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FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Gen. McClellan to Leave for the North To-Day.

Farewell to the Officers at Headquarters.

A Visit to the Several Army Corps with Gen. Burnside.

General Burnside's Address on Assuming Command.

Gen. Hooker Assigned to the Command of Porter's Corps.

Gen. Porter Ordered to Washington for Trial.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
WARRENTON, Monday, Nov. 10.

GEN. MCCLELLAN was to have left yesterday for the North, but the transferring of a command like this could not be accomplished in a day, and he was, therefore, compelled to remain.

At 9 o'clock last evening, all the officers belonging to headquarters assembled at the General's tent to bid him farewell. The only toast given was by Gen. MCCLELLAN:

The Army of the Potomac.

Gen. MCCLELLAN and staff, accompanied by Gen. BURNSIDE, to-day, bid farewell to his army, visiting in succession the several army corps. As the General rode through the ranks, the torn and shattered banners of the veteran regiments were dipped to greet him, while the thousands of soldiers gave vent in continuous rounds of cheers and applause to their feelings.

The General and staff will leave by special train, to-morrow, for the North.

GEN. BURNSIDE'S ADDRESS.

The following order was issued by Gen. BURNSIDE on taking command of the army:

"In accordance with General Orders No. 182, issued by the President of the United States, I hereby assume command of the Army of the Potomac. Patriotism, and the exercise of my every energy in the direction of this army, aided by the full acd hearty coöperation of its officers and men, will, I hope, under the blessidg of God, insure its success.

Having been a sharer of the privations and a witness of the bravery of the old Army of the Potomac in the Maryland campaign, and fully identified with them in their feeling of respect and esteem for Gen. MCCLELLAN, entertained through a long and most friendly association with him, I feel that it is not as a stranger I assume command.

To the Ninth Army Corps, so long and intimately associated with me, I need say nothing. Our histories are identical.

With diffidence for myself, but with a proud confidence in the unswerving loyalty and determination of the gallant army now entrusted to my care, I accept its control with the steadfast assurance that the just cause must prevail.

(Signed,) A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General Commanding.

GEN. HOOKER ASSIGNED TO A COMMAND.

Gen. HOOKER will leave here for the Army of the Potomac to-morrow. He has been assigned to the command of the Army Corps heretofore commanded by Gen. FITZJOHN PORTER, who has been ordered to Washington to stand his trial upon the charges preferred against him by Gen. POPE for misconduct at the battle of Bull Run.

OUR CORRESPONDENCE FROM THE ADVANCE.

A Running Fight with Stuart's Cavalry—Piedmont—The Encounter at Markham—Gen. Ashby's Home—The Killed and Wounded—The Rebels Retreating to Gordonsville.

HEADWATERS OF THE RAPPAHANNOCK,
FAUQUIER COUNTY, Va.,
Wednesday Night, Nov. 5, 1862.

I seize the first available opportunity, when, bivouacking behind our guns, we rest from our day's race, to send you another "fytte" of our novel Chevy Chase after STUART'S flying chivalry. For five days we have, without let-up, been in the saddle, fighting and flying; and from the placid banks of the Potomac we have in that time forced our way through two counties, (Loudon and Fauquier, our guns now pointing over into Rappahannock, passed the Snicker, Ashby and Manassas Gaps,) till now that we are within long rifle range of the headwaters of the Rappahannock.

What the practical value of this pursuit may be, remains yet to be seen; but that it is unprecedented in the history of this war, and that it has been conducted with a fire, a dash and a daring of which we have hitherto had no parallel, are facts beyond dispute. It is on record, too, that those redoubtable horsemen for whom it was supposed we had no match have, during the past five days, been soundly whipped by a force all the time inferior to their own. You will rightly judge that this exploit rehabilitates the good name of our cavalry, of late somewhat damaged, it must be owned; and adjusts the balance between an enemy whom we have always been disposed to overrate, and coadjutors whom the popular verdict has, on the contrary, been disposed rather to underrate. *To-day, for example, we have driven Stuart and Hampden ten miles, with a force little over one-half theirs, fighting them step by step, and each time driving them from positions of their own choosing.*

When last I wrote you it was near Upperville, at the close of our race of Monday. On Tuesday morning AVERILL'S Cavalry Brigade took the advance, relieving PLEASANTON'S Brigade, which had been in the van the three previous days. The force pushed out to Paris, at Ashby's Gap, and there it was discovered that STUART'S Cavalry, which were reported to have, on Monday night, escaped through that mountain pass, were still before us. Accordingly, we followed in pursuit, taking the road due south to Piedmont—a station on the Manassas Gap Railroad—and then directly west, following the country road by the side of the railroad to Markham, another station on the same line. Between Piedmont and Markham several minor encounters took place, and at Markham, on Tuesday afternoon, there occurred an engagement of more importance. Before going on, however, a word in parenthesis is due to Piedmont. The place itself is of no moment, consisting simply of a brick depot, a brick house and a brick store—all new and substantial buildings and all abandoned. But as the first point we struck on a line of railroad that must be of immense importance to us in prospective army movements, we could not but regard it with interest. It was well known that LONGSTREET with his whole corps last week passed down from Upperville, with a view to destroy the Manassas Gap Railroad; and I was curious to observe whether he had had time to execute his design. At Piedmont there was absolutely not a soul but two or three of our pickets; but passing down the railroad for half a mile, I came to the cabin of an Irish couple, the man having been employed as a switchman on the railroad. From him I learned that it was unharmed, eastward to the Manassas Junction, and westward to Front Royal, at least. If, as is understood, SIGEL'S command has possession of the line from Alexandria out to close on Manassas Junction, and the rebels are not disposed to hold that place, or are driven out of it, this important line of communication will be available for the transportation of supplies to the army in its southward march—an auxiliary of incalculable importance, considering the nature of the roads over which our enormous transportation has to be brought.

At the vacant house at Piedmont I found two of our wounded men lying, who had been sent back. The one was named ROBERT MANLY, of the Fifth Regular Cavalry; but the other, belonging to Company A of the Second Regulars, I was not able to ascertain the name of, as he was asleep at the time. Passing on up on the way to Markham, (my stay at Piedmont had thrown me a couple of hours in the rear,) I found the proofs that the running fight had still been kept up—several fresh-made graves of killed Confederate soldiers, one a Captain, appearing on the roadside. At Markham our cavalry again came up with the retreating rebels, at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and a brisk encounter of a couple of hours took place. There is so much sameness in the multitudinous engagements that have taken place in this pursuit that detailed description is quite unnecessary. In this case the only variation on the old type was a very brilliant charge of the cavalry on the rebel battery, in which we succeeded in taking two guns and capturing 300 prisoners. A desperate counter-charge, however, was made by the rebels—as the position was in an extremely narrow road, and they were in greatly superior force, the captures, men and guns, had to be abandoned. The rebel loss at this encounter was considerable, and in passing over the field this morning, where the charge was made, I found nine or ten dead bodies of Confederates piled up unburied, near a stone fence. Our own loss was as follows, all of the Fifth Regular Cavalry:

Michael Carey, Co. C—right shoulder.
Martin Shart, Co. E—left leg.
Michael Cleary, Co. I—leg amputated.
Thos. Callfield, Co. C—chest; dangerous.
John Jennings, Co. I—fore-arm.
Gustave Lindell, Co. H—brain; serious.
Serg. Kasner, Co. A—foot; slight.
James McGougan, Co. I—chest; slight.
Wm. Graham, Co. I—scalp-wound.
—— Leonard—slightly.

At Markham, which is an insignificant little village of a couple of score of houses, there is nothing of interest to note. Passing through the town, however, I was reminded that Gen. ASHBY, the gallant Confederate cavalry officer, killed the past Summer, had resided here. ASHBY'S house stood but some fifty yards from the road. I rode up to it—a small, poor log-house, plastered without. I found it occupied by a man who had been innkeeper at Markham till the times ruined him, and who, finding the house vacant, took possession. He informed me of a fact of which I was either never aware, or which I had forgotten—namely, that ASHBY had been the local agent at Markham of the Manassas Gap Railroad, and had resided alone in the little house. Another historical reminiscence in connection with the place is also worth passing mention, perhaps. It was the former place of residence of Chief Justice MARSHALL, one of whose grandsons now lives in his house, while four others are now in the rebel service.

At Markham we bivouacked for the night, and early this morning the march was again resumed—PLEASANTON once more assuming the advance. From Markham you will observe that a road strikes westward to Manassas Gap, four miles; a small body of cavalry was sent up this road, and, after a little preliminary shelling, the Gap was taken possession of without opposition. The main body, meanwhile, was pushing southward on the road leading from Markham through Leed's Manor and Barber's Crossroads till it strikes the Warrenton road seven miles from Markham. We had scarcely begun to feel the enemy this morning before it became evident that since the previous day he had received fresh reinforcements. We had full confirmation of this suspicion when, in the course of the next encounter—at Leed's Manor—a Captain of one of the North Carolina regiments was captured, his horse being shot from under him and he slightly wounded. This person, Capt. HOUSTON, of the First North Carolina Cavalry, an evidently truthful, intelligent and amiable man, informed me that the Hampton Brigade—consisting of the Tenth Virginia, the First North Carolina, the Second South Carolina, the Hampton Legion, (a South Carolina battalion,) Cobb's Legion, from Georgia, and the Jeff. Davis Legion, from the same State, together with three pieces of artillery—were last night brought over from the Shenandoah Valley through Manassas Gap, where they joined STUART, covering with their fresh metal his exhausted and demoralized men. Capt. HOUSTON, from the fact of the cavalry having long been on service at a distance from the main body, was but imperfectly informed of the position or purposes of the Confederate army and its leaders. He stated, however, that he, with his company, was on picket duty last Friday opposite Williamsport, on the Upper Potomac, and that JACKSON, with his force, was then at Winchester. He frankly avowed that the Confederates were retreating as rapidly as possible southward, but was firmly persuaded that a turn of affairs would very soon arise that would quite change the order of their going.

Between Markham and Leed's Manor several slight encounters occurred—every advantageous position which the rebels could find being, in fact, disputed. We again found the proofs of it in several killed rebels stretched out on the roadside, one of whom we found at every interval of half a mile, laid to one side out of the way of the hoofs of the horses—the hat of the poor fellow, a stone holding it down, laid decently over the dead face. The rebels, in their haste, had neither had time to bury nor to carry off their fallen comrades. At Leed's Manor, directly opposite Chester Gap, the ball again opened, with brisk cannonading, at 10 o'clock this morning. The rebels had shown all their customary skill in selecting positions, and were admirably planted. PENNINGTON, however, peppered them splendidly with his battery, and three cavalry charges were made on the rebels' right and left flanks—SAUNDERS, of the Sixth Regulars, charging twice in the woods; NOLAN, of the same, dismounting his men and skirmishing, while Col. DAVIS, of the Eighth New-York Cavalry, planting his men behind a stone wall, (the boys have nicknamed him "Stonewall Davis,") did most effective service. The fighting lasted for about two hours, and the price the rebels paid was ten killed, a considerable number wounded and twenty prisoners taken, (sixteen from the First North Carolina being taken by Col. DAVIS, of the Eighth New-York.) Our loss in this engagement was as follows:

Killed.

Corporal Mace, Co. B, 8th Illinois.
J. L. Brown, Co. L, 8th Illinois.

Wounded.

[Lying at house near Leed's Manor.]
James McConnel, Co. E, 8th Ill.—hand.
W. Deacon, Co. L, 6th Regulars—arm.
Martin Fanchier, Co. B, 8th Ill.—leg.
Corporal Eli H. Burdock, Co. B, 8th Ill.—arm amputated.
Corporal B. F. Horner, Co. E, 8th Ill.—arm amputated.
Ed. Addis, Co. B, 6th Regulars—leg.
Charles Pilant, Co. E, 8th Ill.—leg.
G. S. Sager, Co. E, 8th Ill.—thigh.
Sergt. H. Hakes, Co. B, 8th Ill.—face.
Corp. Josiah E. Richardson, Co. L, 8th Ill.—arm.
Lieut. Kerin, 6th Regulars—struck by a piece of shell in the side.

To-night we encamp on the road leading south from Markham, near where it falls upon the road from Warrenton to Chester Gap, and within a short distance from the line that separates Fauquier from Rappahannock County. We await orders for the morning's march, but it will be either toward Warrenton or Culpepper.

There can be no estimate of this long chase on which STUART has brought us until its purpose becomes more fully disclosed. You will, probably, justly suspect that there must be some object in allowing himself to be chased and cut up in this way by a force greatly inferior to his own, when it is evident that he could turn upon and rend us. There is but one explanation of the movement—*it is simply covering a retreat of the rebel army and supply trains in the direction of Gordonsville*, for it now becomes more and more probable that they will make no serious stand north of that place. It is well known that LONGSTREET'S whole corps, and D. H. HILL'S Division, have both preceded us by some days on the route over which we are now marching. We have besides had significant hints from loyally disposed men, and from the negroes, that if we had but been a day sooner we might have had a prize. *Ninety wagons yesterday morning passed over this road southward.* I fear that the wonted dilatoriness of our military management will have baulked what might have been a splendid success. With the exception of one or two dashes of vigor the army movements have been slow, very slow, indeed. They should, to-day, for instance, have marched a dozen or fifteen miles at least, and that would have brought a strong column up with the cavalry, and enabled us to force a passage through STUARTS' troops and cut up the retreating rebels in the rear, where an advantage of 33 per cent. is afforded an attacking party. The weather for the past two weeks has been magnificent; the roads as good as they ever are. Can we calculate that these opportunities will last?

I have been led on so far by this Will-'o-the-Wisp cavalry-chase that I am unable to tell you what movement Gen. MCCLELLAN has planned for the army. I hear to-night from Gen. PLEASANTON that headquarters are at Rectortown, on the Manassas Gap Railroad, while BURNSIDE is at Piedmont. If it be ascertained that the rebels have really retreated from the Shenandoah Valley, we shall probably take up our march toward Culpepper and the line of the Rappahannock. We have hitherto been hugging the Blue Ridge for the purpose of getting the short line on the rebels; and unless more strategic reason still overrules, there will be every advantage in taking the easterly roads. W. S.

FROM PIEDMONT.

A Change of Base—Gen. McClellan Reconnoitering—Movements of the Main Body of the Army—The Difficulties of Transportation—Exploits of Gens. Pleasanton and Averill—A Prisoner's Story—A Granddaughter of Chief Justice Marshall.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEAR PIEDMONT, Va., Wednesday, Nov. 5, 1862.

It is a fortunate circumstance that nothing of prime importance has occurred during the last two days' march, since we have been so situated that no letters could have been sent forward with dispatch. Too far removed from Harper's Ferry to make that point any longer available, either for sending dispatches or for obtaining supplies, we have not been within reach of the Manassas Railroad, which has been debatable ground. We shall soon have food and forage rations for the army by the latter mode of transportation, and again be in direct communication with our friends in Washington and New-York.

Gens. MCCLELLAN and STURGIS, with their staffs, rode through Ashby's Gap yesterday, after the troops had occupied it, and fully satisfied themselves as to the position of the enemy. Recent made campfires were still burning, which had been but just deserted, and the camps of the enemy were visible, in considerable number, toward Winchester. They saw a section of the enemy's battery in position, but no demonstration was made.

The army left Upperville at an early hour this morning, Gen. STURGIS leading the way with his division, taking the turnpike to Piedmont. The other divisions of Gen. WILCOX'S army corps, (the Ninth,) coming in further to the east, reaching the railroad at a point three or four miles to the rear or left of STURGIS' Division.

Gen. WHIPPLE'S Division, which, like that of STONEMAN'S, belongs to Gen. BURNSIDE'S command, marched on the same road as STURGIS' Division, and took up a position immediately in his rear, acting as a support. Thus the whole army has moved rapidly down the Valley in different columns, facilitating the march, and enabling us to anticipate the rebel movements through the Shenandoah Valley—which, as near as we can learn, have also been conducted with great celerity. We hold Snicker's and Ashby's Gaps, and the Manassas Railroad, to Piedmont and the Gap, is in our complete possession. The march thus far from the Potomac line to this point has been as successfully conducted as it was admirably planned. The weather throughout has been auspicious, though I regret to say there are to-night indications of a storm. We are now in a bad situation to undergo such a trial. Let any one at all given to complaints of the sluggish movements of the army, look on for only a day and see the *immense* amount of transportation required for the bare subsistence of the army of the Potomac, and his complaints would cease forever. One wagon drawn by four horses or six mules carries about one thousand rations, for one day, when cattle at the same time are driven on the hoof to supply the meat portion of the food. Multiply this by, say, two hundred thousand men, and reckon the distance we have traveled already—forty miles from the Potomac,—and an approximate result can be obtained. Remember, at the same time, that the Virginia roads bear no comparison to the Bloomindale road or the Jamaica turnpike.

PLEASANTON has been winning golden opinions for his energy and dash during the last week. He has been in almost daily contact with the enemy, in company with Gen. AVERILL. He has steadily acted as the *avant courier* of the army; coming in from Leesburgh on the pike, and taking an oblique course toward Manassas he has had daily opportunity to measure arms with STUART'S Cavalry. To-day PLEASANTON engaged the enemy at the extreme front, and had first an artillery duel and then a hand-to-hand encounter with them. The Eighth Illinois Cavalry were in the front, and were opposed to the fiercest onsets of the rebels. Gen. AVERILL held his position strongly in the Manassas Gap to-day, in the face of a considerable force, and succeeded in taking about *one hundred prisoners*. When he attempted to withdraw, however, he was so closely pressed that he found it unsafe to do so without reinforcements, and accordingly sent back for them. This evening Gen. WHIPPLE sent to him a brigade, (PIATT'S,) consisting of two regiments of infantry and two batteries. The probability is that AVERILL has advanced. The losses have not been large. The army is in good spirits, is well clothed and shod, and eager for a decisive engagement with the enemy.

A rebel prisoner—by the way a Northern man, who is glad to escape the rebel service—was brought from the Gap to-day. He reports (the same old story) that half or three-quarters of the Southern army are barefooted and ragged, and intensely disgusted with war. They "want to go home." The feeling is not confined to their side. But, so far as fighting is concerned, the Union army was never more desperately in earnest to bring matters to a close by some great and decisive struggle. Dying forty times on the battlefield is not half so terrible as the prospect of a Winter of rain, mud and despair in the swamps, or upon the war-desolated plains of Virginia.

I stopped for an hour, to-day, at a fine old mansion in the edge of Fauquier County, and in company with some dozen officers, dined with a grand-daughter of Chief-Justice MARSHALL. A fine portrait of the eminent Jurist and Sage looked down upon us from the walls, and seemed as if speaking to us, in words of lofty patriotism, those lessons of wisdom and devotion to the country which were the marked attributes of his great character.

In sight, from the south window, was "Oak Hill," where the roof of the old homestead, in which he was born and reared, is just concealed from view by a venerable growth of trees.

Mrs. JONES, who is the mother of a very interesting family of nine children, talked reverently of her excellent grandfather, and evidently possessed something of the exalted love of country which glowed in his bosom. Her husband, she said, had steadily held out against the Southern movement until all his servants absconded, and then he said he would "go in." He has joined the army. The good lady entertained us in a style of hospitality once so characteristic of the old families of Virginia. She seemed quite free from the whine and cant quite common among the first families, about the losses and vexations of the war. Her premises were guarded, though whatever the army needed in the way of forage, etc., was taken and receipted for. Col. TOM. MARSHALL, her brother, is also in the Southern army. LEWIS MARSHALL, her other brother, who owned a large estate adjoining at the south of hers, a few months since, under the persuasions of his wife, who feared the Northern people would destroy them, started for South Carolina. The poor woman, already enfeebled by disease, and exhausted by travel, died at Culpepper Court-house, and the unhappy man pursued his journey alone. Before leaving home he gave up the old farm and all the stock on the place to the servants—some thirty in number—on condition that they would stay and provide for two old negro women, one of whom nursed him in his infancy. The slaves, thus far, have remained faithful to their trust—alike creditable to their fidelity and to his humanity. I went over to the place, when I found a poor white man—ADDISON WILLIAMS—who has been struggling for a lifetime of thirty years with poverty and the curse of Slavery—worse off a hundred times, as he expressed it—than any negro on the place. The slaves had twenty or thirty cows, he had but one poor creature, which assisted him in eking out a subsistence for his little family. He has brothers in Illinois who have invited him to come out, but, alas! he has not a cent on which to undertake the journey. Poor man. A type of thousands who are the victims of the accursed system which degrades labor, and places the poor white man beneath the negro. Down with the system!

THURSDAY, Nov. 6.

The sky is overcast, and the wind, which last night threatened to blow up a storm from the southeast, whistles cold from the north. There is no sign, as yet, of the coming train on the Manassas road, but it is hourly expected. The army will undoubtedly move forward to-day, a strong force being detailed to guard the road and the supplies which are to come forward. E. S.

FROM NEW-BALTIMORE.

Col. Wyndham Lays a Trap for the Rebel Cavalry.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NEAR NEW-BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Nov. 5, 1862.

We have advanced one mile since my last writing, yesterday, at Buckland's Mills. Early this morning, Capt. FLINT, of the First Vermont Cavalry, drove in the enemy's pickets from this place to Warrenton. There was some random firing, but no person was killed or wounded, it is believed, on either side. Late in the afternoon, when Capt. FLINT had reduced his main force by throwing out vedettes in different directions, to about twenty men, a force of rebel cavalry, between two and three hundred, charged in three columns, when he rallied, and twice checked their progress: then, obeying the orders of Col. WYNDHAM, he fell back about a mile directly under two six-pounders loaded with canister, which Col. WYNDHAM had concealed for just such an occasion. The rebel cavalry came at a full gallop down the road, yelling like so many Indians, and when they had approached to within 300 yards of this masked battery, Col. WYNDHAM gave the order to fire. The unexpected shower of canister caused the rebels to cease their yelling, and, wheeling about, they made for Warrenton as quick as possible. The cannon was fired so long as the rebels were within range, and then, obeying orders, Col. WYNDHAM fell back to this place. Our force suffered a loss of four wounded. The rebels lost several killed and wounded.

RECAPTURE OF FREDERICKSBURG.

A Brilliant Dash by a Detachment of Bayard's Cavalry.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 10.

A brilliant cavalry dash routed the enemy out of Fredericksburgh to-day. Sixty men of BAYARD'S cavalry entered the city, captured 40 rebels and two wagons loaded with cloth for the rebel army, and drove out eight companies of the enemy.

Naval.

The outward bound fleet has sailed. The *Vanderbilt* left the Battery yesterday. The following are the vessels:

Vessels.	Tons.	Rate.	Guns.
Vanderbilt	3,000	Steam frigate	13
Dacotah	970	Steam gunboat	6
Courier	554	Ship	3
Ino	890	Ship	9
Total tons	5,414	Total guns	31

The destination of these vessels is only known in Washington.

The keel of the *Miantoumoh*, iron-clad, has been laid in the Navy-yard, Brooklyn. We described the prospective craft some weeks since.

The Gansevoort Court-martial has adjourned. There never was one held here which excited so much interest. The sentence will be known next week.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

The Recent Attack on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad.

Official Report of the Operations at Coosahatchie.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 10.

The following is the official report of an expedition from the Department of the South to destroy the Charleston and Savannah Railroad and bridges therewith connected, which has just been received at the headquarters of the army:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
HILTON HEAD, S. C., Nov. 1, 1862.

GENERAL: I herewith transmit the report of an expedition from this Department, ordered by the late Major-Gen. O. M. MITCHEL, (then in command,) to destroy the railroad and railroad bridges on the Charleston and Savannah line, in the vicinity of Pocotaligo and Coosawatchie.

The forwarding of this report has hitherto been delayed, owing to the illness and subsequent death of Major-Gen. MITCHEL. The reports of the brigade and other commanders, together with a list of those officers and men who personally distinguished themselves, I will forward by the next mail.

I have the honor to be, General, your most obedient servant. J. M. BRANNON,
Brigadier-General commanding the Department.

To Brig.-Gen. L. Thomas, Adjutant-General United States Army.

The report alluded to in the above dispatch has already been published. It bears the date of October 24.

Annexed, however, is the official report of Col. BARTON of his operations at Coosawatchie:

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES FORCES,
ON THE SAVANNAH RIVER,
FORT PULASKI, Ga., Oct. 23, 1862.

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report my share in the recent operations against the 'Charleston and Savannah Railroad.' In accordance with orders from Gen. MITCHEL, received on the evening of the 20th inst., I left this post at 8 o'clock A. M. on the 21st inst., with 300 men of the Forty-eighth New-York Volunteers, and 50 men of the Third Rhode Island Artillery, (the latter under command of Capt. JOHN H. GOULD,) with three days' cooked and seven days' uncooked rations, on board the armed transport *Planter*. On arriving at Hilton Head, I received instructions as to my number in the line of the fleet, and also directions to report to Brig.-Gen. BRANNON, who commanded the expedition, on reaching Mackay's Point, for further orders.

Soon after daylight, on the morning of the 22d inst., I reported to Gen. BRANNON, on board the *Ben. Deford*, and was directed by him to proceed with my command up the Coosahatchie River, as near to the town of that name as I might deem practicable, and disembarking under cover of the gunboats, which were to accompany me, to move toward the town, and if possible reach the Charleston and Savannah Railroad and destroy it and the bridge on it over the Coosahatchie. I was fully instructed, however, not to hazard too much in order to accomplish the above, but if opposed by a force at all superior to fall back under cover of the fleet.

There was some delay in starting, arising from the gunboats being well to the rear, which I improved by borrowing from Commander STEEDMAN, on board the flag-ship *Paul Jones*, a 12-pound Dahlgren boat howitzer and fifty-two rounds of ammunition, which proved of great service to me, and for which I desire to return my thanks. I was also furnished by Gen. BRANAN'S order with fifty men from the New-York State Volunteer Engineers, under command of Capt. EATON, provided with the necessary implements for cutting the railroad, etc., etc.

We were soon under way, and had proceeded some three miles up the river, when the gunboats turned around and came back, in compliance, as I am informed, with an order from the flag-ship. I, however, continued on my course in the *Planter*, meanwhile signaling to the Flag-Officer for at least one gunboat, in reply to which he kindly sent two, viz.; the *Patroon* and the *Marblehead*, which followed, after the lapse of a few minutes. The river at this point is narrow and winding, but the water, at most places, was over twelve feet in depth at low tide. I found no difficulty, therefore, in reaching a point two miles distant from Coosahatchie, but it now being almost dead low tide, further progress by water was rendered impossible by the *Planter* running aground.

Throwing a few shells into the woods, I disembarked with my infantry and engineers as expeditiously as possible, taking with me the boat howitzer, referred to above, in charge of Capt. GOULD, Third Rhode Island Artillery, and a detachment of twelve of his men. The swampy nature of the ground rendered landing difficult, but losing no time, I advanced toward the main road, sending a request to the officer in command of the *Patroon*, the gunboat nearest to me, and about a mile and a half astern, to cover the road in my rear as I advanced. I should state here that both of the gunboats were unfortunately aground and were thus prevented from taking a position nearer to the *Planter*.

My advance reported squads of cavalry in sight, as the main body of my forces entered the road, which it did at right angles to the point of disembarkation. The road proved to be an excellent one, hard and firm, and evidently *repaired* but one hour or two before, the dirt being still fresh, and the tracks upon it showed plainly that artillery, infantry and cavalry had just passed over it. I continued my advance toward the town, driving in the enemy's pickets and skirmishing the country as thoroughly as possible.

When about one mile from the village the whistle of a locomotive was heard. I was informed by the contraband who had been furnished us as a guide that it was the dirt train, which always passed at that hour, and which, he said, was well on its way to Savannah. A few moments, however, proved that he had *misinformed* me, for, when the main body of my forces arrived at a point within a few hundred yards of the town, and when the skirmishers had already reached the railroad track and telegraph line, the train was heard and seen rapidly coming down the road. I quickly placed my battalion in position, and, as the train approached, I directed a rapid and heavy fire upon it with grape and canister and musketry.

This fire was very destructive. The train consisted of eight cars, six of which were platforms crowded with men, and two cars filled with officers. There were also two light field pieces on board. Many were seen to fall at the first fire (among them the engineer), and twenty-five or thirty jumped from the train, most of whom were maimed or killed, and the rest, with one exception, betaking themselves to the woods and swamps on the other side of the track. We carried away or destroyed here about thirty stand of arms, mostly rifles, and secured one officer's sword and cap, and a stand of colors belonging to the "Whippy Swamp Guards." We left a number of the enemy's dead and wounded on the track. I have since learned from the Savannah papers, of the 24th and 25th instant, that among the killed at this point was Major HARRISON, of the Eleventh Georgia Regiment, which regiment, with the guards named above, were on the train.

Immediately after the train had passed, Capt. EATON, by my directions, set vigorously at work tearing up the railroad track, and continued thus until the retreat was sounded. After this occurrence I concluded, if possible, to push my way rapidly into the town, and attack the troops there, while in the confusion of disembarking, and I marched forward for that purpose. I had proceeded but a short distance, however, before I came in full view of the enemy's forces, advantageously posted on the other side of the public road bridge, between that and the railroad bridge. They were flanked on their left by the river, and on the right by a thick swamp, with three pieces of artillery commanding the bridge. They immediately opened fire upon us with their artillery and infantry. Fortunately for us the firing was too high. I fired a few rounds in return, when, as it was now nearly night, and the enemy's reinforcements above were double my entire force, I marched slowly back to my boats. During my retreat the skirmishers frequently observed, and encountered small bodies of the enemy's cavalry who were, however, easily driven off. I directed Capt. EATON, of the Engineers, to destroy the bridges on the road in my rear, which he did thoroughly, thus, in a measure, hindering the pursuit. The enemy, however, made his appearance and attacked us with infantry and artillery several times during my embarkation, but on each instance we drove them off with serious loss, as they were directly under the guns of the *Planter* and *Patroon*. As soon as the steamer again floated we returned to Mackay's Point, by order of Gen. BRANNON, and thence by way of Hilton Head to this port.

I regret to report that during the last attack of the enemy, Lieut. J. M. BLANDING, of the Rhode Island Artillery, at that time in charge of the *Planter*, was dangerously wounded in the left arm and side. He is now, however, doing well. This was the only casualty on our side during the day. It affords me great pleasure to state that every officer and man of my command behaved during the day in the most commendable manner, evincing only a desire to meet the enemy, and regretting the necessity of a retreat. Major GREEN, Acting Lieutenant-Colonel of the New-York Forty-eighth Volunteers, and Acting Major, Capt. STRICKLAND, of the New-York Volunteers, were especially useful. Capt. GOULD, of the Third Rhode Island Artillery, also rendered me most efficient services, as did also Capts. EATON and SERRELL, Volunteer Engineers, all of whom displayed the utmost zeal, energy and ability in all they were called on to perform. I have the honor to be, Captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. B. BARTON,
Colonel Forty-eighth New-York Volunteers,
Commanding this Post.

To Capt. L. J. LAMBERT, Assistant Adjutant-General.

INTERESTING FROM THE SOUTH.

Comments of the Richmond Press on the Elections.

The Withdrawal of the Rebel Army from Northern Virginia.

The Reason of the Rebel Retreat from the Kanawha.

Non-Combatants Ordered to Leave Charleston.

OPERATIONS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

From the Richmond Papers, of the 8th inst.

THE NORTHERN ELECTIONS.

The *Whig* says:

"They show plainly that the tide sets all one way, and that against ABRAHAM LINCOLN and his rampant war party. If the electioneering asseverations and appeals of this party could be credited, this success of the Democrats is about equal to a declaration of peace. But they are not to be credited, and we are not permitted to take that comfort to our bosoms. We have reason to hope, though, that with a Democratic Congress and a Republican Administration, regarding each other as men who are in doubt, but that to-morrow they may be cutting each others throats, the war will not be set forward any. As LINCOLN and his party brought on the war, and have conducted it themselves, the people have meant by this remarkable revolution, to declare not only a deep dissatisfaction, but to decree that important changes shall be made. And having found out their strength, and having less fear of the bastile before their eyes, we may expect that the opposition will now speak their sentiments with a boldness they have not dared to venture before."

CHANGE OF POSITION OF THE REBEL ARMY.

The *Whig* says: "The changes of position of our army in Northern Virginia has been anticipated for some time, and create no surprise. There are rumors of an engagement at Snicker's Gap.

OPERATIONS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

From Weldon we have reports of an advance by the enemy upon that place. If it be true, arrangements will be made to give the invaders a warm reception.

On Sunday last, the Abolitionists marched from Washington, N. C., to a point on the Roanoke River below Wilmington, (?) to cut off the Seventeenth and Fifty-seventh Regiments, stationed there and below. Four companies of the Twenty-sixth encountered the whole Yankee force, and kept them at bay during the whole day, and last night the entire Confederate forces had reached the scene and offered battle to the enemy, who fell back to prevent a fight. Shelling was kept up by the gunboats till 10 o'clock P. M. Our entire force fell back last night to Spring Green, below Williamston, to prevent a flank movement, by reinforcements from Washington. Our loss was 2 killed and 31 wounded. The Yankee loss was very heavy. One entire cavalry company was cut up and destroyed.

We learn from Masonborough Sound this morning the blockading squadron commenced firing on an English brig which was supposed to be running the blockade. The brig was run ashore.

THE REBEL FAILURE IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.

Gen. ECHOLS, commanding our army in the Kanawha Valley, was induced to fall back by the representations of a Yankee spy, who passed himself off as a Federal soldier. He came to Gen. ECHOLS, and gave himself up as a prisoner, informing the General that a large force of the enemy were coming in his rear, by way of Nichol's Court-house. It turns out he was a Yankee spy, sent for the purpose he unfortunately accomplished. Having large quantities of counterfeit Confederate money on his person, he was arrested, and is now in the hands of Gen. ECHOLS, and will soon try the strength of Southern hemp. This move of Gen. ECHOLS is a most unfortunate one at present. We are not only cut off from securing, through the energy of our Government, a large quantity of salt, but we have abandoned to the mercy of the merciless enemy many warm friends and supporters of the Government.

NON-COMBATANTS REMOVED FROM CHARLESTON.

BEAUREGARD and the City Commissioners of Charleston have given notice in the papers that non-combatant inhabitants, able to provide for their own removal, should leave the city with their slaves and property movable, as soon as convenient, and thereby avoid the embarrassments to which they will be subject if they delay till necessity arises for the sudden removal of the entire population.

BOMBARDMENT OF TAMPA BAY, FLA.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Thursday, Nov. 6.

The Savannah *Republican*, of this morning, says the Abolitionists were bombarding Tampa Bay, Florida, on the 3d. Our forces were confident of their ability to hold out.

THE ADVANCE TOWARD HOLLY SPRINGS.

MOBILE, Thursday, Nov. 6.

The enemy have advanced in force to La Grange, Tenn., and are advancing on this place. JACKSON'S cavalry, to-day, had a skirmish at Lamar. It is probable the enemy will give us battle, as they are about to make strenuous efforts to open the Mississippi. The prospect of recognition is hurrying them up.

EXPLOSION OF A CARTRIDGE FACTORY.

In Jackson, on the 5th inst., a cartridge factory exploded, killing every person employed in the works. Not less than thirty lives were lost.

THE YELLOW FEVER IN WILMINGTON.

Eight new cases of yellow fever were reported on Monday. New cases are few, but deaths are very sudden.

A TOUCH OF WINTER.

We had a touch of Winter in earnest yesterday in the shape of a snow-storm. The weather was decidedly cold and inclement.

CITY POLITICS.—The Jeffersonian Democracy met last night in County Convention, at Wright's Hotel, corner of Broadway and Eighth-street, THOS. MCSPEDON, Esq., in the chair, and nominated Hon. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY for Comptroller, and RICHARD O'GORMAN, Esq., for Counsel to the Corporation.

CAVALRY.—Col. MIX, of the Third New-York Cavalry, it will be seen by an advertisement in another column, has been authorized by the Secretary of War and Gov. MORGAN to raise another cavalry regiment in this State, for service in the Department of North Carolina.

SCOTT AND BUCHANAN ON THE CRISIS.

Deficiency of Statesmen—Scott's Views of Preparation—Value of Fortress Monroe; of Key West and the Tortugas; of Charleston and Mobile—Buchanan's Failure.

THE BEECHES, November, 1862.

I have read, with interest, the letter and memoranda of Gen. SCOTT and a digest of Mr. BUCHANAN'S reply. The points at issue can never be settled until it shall please the Almighty to change the character of BUCHANAN and those who agree with him. But the facts disclosed and the condition of affairs which preceded and followed them, afford room for a critical and instructive comment. All the history of revolutions in government teaches us that foresight in preparation, and energy in action are the only qualities which can secure stability to governments; and yet, since 1850, when the Southern traitors openly showed their teeth, till the present moment, foresight and energy are exactly the qualities in which our public men have been totally deficient. A man of foresight and firm character in the Presidency of the United States, in the Winter of 1860–61 would have seized the defiant Southern Senators in the capital, put them in irons, summoned an overwhelming army to the field, and seized every Southern town, and *hang every traitor found in arms*. Every man of sense sees now that this was the proper course, that a revolution was begun, and it could only be arrested by revolutionary means. Would JOHN HANCOCK or JOHN ADAMS have hesitated? Would CROMWELL, or NAPOLEON? But who had we in the Presidency? A man as inferior to JOHN ADAMS as an empty politician to a brave statesman; the poor creature of party, who was incapable of either brave actions or noble sentiments. I had been obliged to know something of BUCHANAN, as I had mingled in and traced out the political history of this country. When FREMONT was nominated, I scarcely had a choice; for, BUCHANAN was so contemptible, that any live man was preferable. The inevitable effect of BUCHANAN'S election was to hurry the country, with rapid steps, toward the fearful brink of revolution. I am thankful that I had no part in that great public crime. But I leave all that to speak of Gen. SCOTT'S position at the commencement of secession. Gen. SCOTT was the Commander-in-Chief; and it was his business to foresee the need of preparation, and both as patriot and soldier, to do all in his power, to defend the fortresses and munitions of the Government. His memoranda in the *National Intelligencer* shows how faithfully he performed that duty, and how little effect it had on the lump of dough, which then held in its hands the reins of Government. But even BUCHANAN feels ashamed of this exhibition of his conduct, and replies, in effect, that to have done his duty in defence of the Government would have jeopardized the expected compromise and peace resolutions! Why, had not threats been made by the South against the Union, in the Missouri Compromise, in 1824, 1828, 1832 and 1850? And did not South Carolina actually go to war in 1832? And, finally, did not every sagacious man know that the contest between Freedom and Slavery was inevitable and inappeasable? In this respect YANCEY and his confederates were far superior to BUCHANAN and his advisers.

But let us return to SCOTT'S position. What were the main military points of the United States at that time? Those of the greatest and most obvious importance were Fortress Monroe, Key West and the Tortugas, Fort Pickens, Mobile, Charleston and New-Orleans with Francisco on the Pacific. The value of these points is almost in the order I have stated them. Fortress Monroe, with the fort on the Rip Raps, commanded the finest tide-water river and harbor in the country, and completely shut up Virginia from foreign commerce. The forts at Key West and the Tortugas command the main channel and commerce of the Gulf, quite as completely as Gibraltar does the Mediterranean; and I agree with Gen. SCOTT in believing that, if the rebel States could have got and held Fort Monroe and the forts of the Tortugas, England would have acknowledged their independence. SCOTT says the forts, or the keys, were saved by just three days. Let us be thankful for those three days. Fort Pickens was of importance, as commanding the noble harbor of Pensacola. The other points were valuable, as commanding the great seaports of the South. Of these we have captured the most important—New-Orleans; and there is nothing seriously in the way of capturing Charleston and Mobile. The importance of Charleston was twofold. First, in a military and commercial point of view—by its numerous bays, estuaries and lagoons, by means of which the greatest possible facility was given for smuggling; and the English would be able to do (just what they have done)—furnish the rebels with arms and merchandise. In another aspect, it was valuable, as a political centre, whose fall would have a most decisive moral effect against the rebellion. Gen. SCOTT only said that Fort Moultrie would be incapable of defence against a large force, without a greater garrison. He foresaw, also, that both Charleston and the Keys would be—must be, if the rebels had common sense—the earliest objects of seizure. Accordingly, he urges on BUCHANAN the defence of these points, in the speediest and best manner possible. The army was too small, even to furnish proper garrisons; but a few companies could be sent, and, if sent on the first appearance of danger, they would be sufficient. How different the aspect of things would have been last year, if we had held Charleston and Mobile, no one need be told. It is almost beyond question that, but for the arms and ammunition smuggled into these ports, the rebel armies could not have kept the field. How different things would now be, if the rebels held Fortress Monroe and the Tortugas, I need not say. The difference would be tremendous. One of the great points of the war is, if England, France, or both, should undertake to interfere, that they shall *have no ports in the South to which they can have access.* Take Charleston, Mobile and Savannah, and no foreign interference will take place. England can act on this country only by the water. Her land forces on this continent are contemptible; and France cannot maintain an army long in America. Let the original plan of Gen. SCOTT be carried out, by *completely isolating the South*, (which we never have done yet,) and the South can no more live than a mouse in an exhausted receiver. I would meet the rebel armies by an overwhelming force; but I would secure the Southern ports at all hazards *and in any event*, and I would *do it speedily.*

Reviewing this correspondence of SCOTT and BUCHANAN, we see at a glance that SCOTT was contemplating the probability of war, and anxious to prepare for it, and BUCHANAN was contemplating another concession to the insatiable demands of Slavery! It was not enough that compromise after compromise had been made with no effect; that every Northern statesman of any independence, from ADAMS to DOUGLAS, had been insulted and trodden down; that more martyrs had been offered up in the South (innocent women and ministers of the Gospel) to the Dagon of Slavery, than had been destroyed as the disciples of WICKLIFFE and LUTHER; that a dark and bloody barbarism pervaded that and all lands where Slavery prevails; these awful evidences of history were not enough to convince BUCHANAN that the conflict was alike inevitable and fatal. Or, if he was convinced, he was willing that the whole system of Freedom should fall to the ground, and the last defence, the last hope of any freedom for the nation, be lost forever! Alas! that the destinies of a great people should have been intrusted to such hands! BUCHANAN failed! But, was he alone? Is it possible that the Government itself fails? Is it possible that the American mind has degenerated? Is it possible that we should be unable to defend the precious gift of Freedom which God in his infinite grace has bestowed? History is upon her solemn judgment-seat. Is it within the bounds of possibility that this great free Government shall fall by the hands of paltry politicians and barbarous slaveholders?

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Board of Aldermen.

THE STREET COMMISSIONERSHIP—MR. FROMENT'S POSITION—ANOTHER NOMINATION REJECTED—REDEMPTION OF SOILED STAMPS.

The Board of Aldermen met at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

After the reading and approval of the minutes Mr. FROMENT arose to a question of privilege, and explained, in regard to his nomination for Street Commissioner—having learned by the printed debates at the previous meeting that he was suspected of having colluded with the Mayor—that he had not had any understanding with His Honor on the subject. The only talk they had about the matter was the inquiry of the Mayor if he was willing to be nominated, and he replied that he had no objection.

A communication was received from the Mayor nominating Mr. Wm. M. Vermilye for Street Commissioner. Rejected—11 to 4.

A resolution, by Mr. JEREMIAH, was adopted, to authorize the Mayor to memorialize Government to permit the Postal Department to redeem soiled stamps with postage-notes, and to destroy the defaced stamps.

An invitation to witness the trial of a new rifle battery at Jersey City, at 3 o'clock P. M., to-day, was accepted.

The Comptroller reported that the balance in the City Treasury on last Saturday amounted to $1,577,851 03; also, in reply to a resolution of inquiry, that the amount of the appropriation for roads this year was $50,024, of which $44,039 had been expended, leaving a balance of $5,985. The last monthly payroll of foremen and laborers under the Superintendent of Roads, amounted to $6,521. That was for September; the pay-roll for October had not been received.

The Board adjourned to meet on Thursday afternoon.

Board of Councilmen.

PROPOSED DONATION TO THE MOUNT ST. VINCENT HOSPITAL—THE REDEMPTION OF SOILED STAMPS—PAYMENTS TO FAMILIES OF VOLUNTEERS.

The Board of Councilmen met at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

A resolution of Mr. JONES, in favor of putting $1,000 in the hands of the Sisters of Charity, in charge of the Mount St. Vincent Hospital, to be used to procure such necessaries for the soldiers as one not concluded in the military regulations, was laid over under the rule.

The Board concurred in the resolution in favor of the redemption of soiled stamps by the Postal Department, as passed by the Aldermen.

The Comptroller reported that for the fortnight ending Nov. 1, $66,643 were paid out to 15,796 families of volunteers, composing 15,698 adults, and 21,352 children.

A very large number of papers were acted on, but with the above exceptions they were merely routine business.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Veto of the Family Aid Ordinance—Payment of Non-Resident Bridge Commissioners—Police Expenses for 1863.

The Board of Supervisors met at 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The following message was received from the Mayor, read, and laid over for ten days under the rule:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 10, 1862.

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors:

GENTLEMEN: I return, without approval, the preamble and resolution appropriating five hundred thousand dollars, "for the purpose of furnishing means for the support of the families of volunteers."

This purpose is most commendable, and has been made the especial care of the corporate authorities of this City. The Common Council, by four several ordinances, the first of which was approved July 17, 1861, and the last one approved by me on the 8th inst., has appropriated two millions of dollars for the relief of the families of volunteers. The provision made by those ordinances has been proved by experience to be adequate to the necessities of the case; and the City Government stands pledged, by a resolution adopted on the 21st of the July last, to continue this relief without interruption until the termination of the rebellion.

You will thus perceive that the object contemplated by your resolution is already attained by the action of the Corporation of this City, to which, in my judgment, the duty more appropriately belongs, as it has long been charged with kindred duties.

I am also satisfied that the plan adopted by the corporation is, in many respects, superior to that which you propose. It embraces, for example, the families of all volunteers from this City, past or future, and those of the drafted militia, while yours is confined to the families of those who may hereafter volunteer, and even as to them postpones relief until the 3d of January next. The ordinance of the Corporation also provides much better safeguards against fraud, in requiring official military certificates or other satisfactory proof of the enlistment and service of the volunteers, and embraces numerous details essential to the just and equitable distribution of the relief funds, which are omitted in your resolutions.

It appears to me probable that, had your Honorable Body been aware of the resolution of the Common Council of the 21st of July last, and felt assured, as you well might, that that resolution pledging the faith of the City would be faithfully carried out, as evinced by the recent ordinance appropriating the last half-million of dollars before the previous appropriation was wholly expended, you would not have felt called upon to increase the public burdens by making an appropriation of half a million of dollars for an object which the Corporation had already provided for.

I may be permitted, in closing, to remark that the action of the Boards of Supervisors of other counties cannot be properly adduced as a precedent for similar action by your honorable body, because in no other county in the State, so far as I am aware, has the action of any city corporation therein embraced the whole county, as is the case with the ordinance of the Corporation of New-York.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

On the question of paying a batch of Harlem Bridge bills, Mr. ELY approved the payment of the Commissioners of the work from Westchester County, because that county has so far failed to contribute any money toward the expenses.

Mr. TWEED said the President of the Central Park Board lived on Staten Island, and he (the speaker) and other members believed Westchester County would, in the end, be obliged to appropriate a sum to meet her quota of the cost of the bridge.

The Board refused, by 7 to 3, to leave out the Commissioners, and the bills were approved.

The following estimate of the Police expenses for 1863 was read and referred:

General expenses	$40,750
New-York Force	1,766,422
Brooklyn Force	214,200

The following are the main items;

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Two Commissioners, at $8 per day	$4,800
Treasurer	3,000
Chief clerk	2,000
Six department clerks	6,000
Superintendent of Police	9,000
Four Inspectors	8,000
Proportion rent of No. 413 Broome-street	750
Stationery and Printing	2,000
Fuel and light	500
Contingent expenses	2,500
Law expenses	5,000
Property clerk	1,200
Total	$40,750

EXPENSES OF THE NEW-YORK FORCE.

Thirty-two captains	$38,400
One hundred and thirty sergeants	117,000
Eighteen hundred patrolmen	1,440,000
Seventy doormen	49,000
Police steamboat	7,570
Other expenses make a grand total for New-York of	1,766,422
Cost of horses for mounted Police, including care, &c	10,200

EXPENSES OF THE BROOKLYN FORCE.

7 Captains	$8,400
[illegible] Sergeants	30,000
[illegible] patrolmen	160,000
18 doormen	[illegible]
Stationery and printing	800
Contingent expenses	600
Proportion of general expenses	5,000
Total	$219,200
Less balance	5,000
Total	$214,200

The Board adjourned till Tuesday next, at 3 o'clock P. M., but they meet as County Canvassers, as required by law, at noon to-day.

County General Sessions.

Before Judge McCunn.

RICHARD BOPLEN, a German, about 60 years of age, who was indicted for the murder of a woman, named Coh, with whom he was living, at No. 164 Leonard-street, on the night of the 25th of September last, pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the fourth degree, and was remanded for sentence. There was no proof of the murder, and the evidence adduced on the Coroner's inquest rendered it probable that the deceased died in a drunken fit.

WILLIAM GREEN (colored) was tried and convicted of grand larceny from LOUIS LURAND, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months, and to pay a fine of $50.

WILLIAM COLEBOURN was tried and convicted of assault and battery, and remanded for sentence.

The Robbery at the Bank of America.

RECOVERY OF ALL THE STOLEN PROPERTY.

It will be remembered that notice of a very bold robbery, at the Bank of America, was published a few days since, whereby the firm of RIGGS & Co., of Wall-street, had stolen from their possession, a tin bank box, containing bonds, certificates of stock, and other securities, representing value in the sum of $500,000. The crime was accomplished in some mysterious manner, on Wednesday last, between the hours of 3½ and 4½ o'clock in the afternoon. The victims were sorely puzzled as to how or by whom this daring theft had been committed, and forthwith they resolved to place the whole matter of recovering the property, and arresting the offender, in the hands of the shrewd New-York detectives. Messrs. KELSOE and RADFORD were accordingly set to work upon it after being informed of all the facts and circumstances connected with the robbery, which were in the possession of Messrs. RIGGS & Co. In the meantime a reward of $1,000 was offered by the firm for the return of the box and its contents, or for such information as would lead to their recovery. Subsequently the reward was increased to $2,000, and notice thereof published in the City papers, notice was also given to the proper officers to stop the payment or transfer of all the bonds, certificates, &c., minutely describing each one of them. Yesterday the detectives succeeded in recovering the box and its contents. It is understood, however, that no arrests have been made, and in what manner the recovery of the property was effected has not yet been made public by the officials.

OBSEQUIES OF THE LATE REV. DR. BERRIAN.

Solemn and Impressive Services at Trinity Church.

Yesterday the remains of the late venerable Doctor BERRIAN were consigned to the earth, amid the solemn and beautiful ceremonies in which he officiated during the greater part of the last half century. Shortly after his decease his residence was besieged by a host of friends, a large number of them being his fellow-clergymen of this City, who mingled their grief with that of the family, and mourned with them the great loss which they, the church and the public sustained in the venerable clergyman's departure.

Yesterday afternoon having been appointed for the final obsequies, the house of the deceased was thronged. Among those present were Rev. Dr. Morgan, of St. Thomas' Church; Rev. Drs. Higbee, Weston, Vinton, Ogilby, Haight, Rev. Morgan Dix, Rev. Mr. Young, of Trinity Parish; Dr. Ives (formerly Protestant Bishop of North Carolina, now a Roman Catholic layman,) a relative of the family, Rev. Dr. Ely, of Rosland, L. I., &c., &c.

At two o'clock, the relatives and friends having gazed for the last time on the face of the deceased, the coffin was closed, and soon after, the funeral cortege moved from the residence to Trinity Church, where a large congregation awaited the funeral services.

Upon the arrival of the procession a solemn voluntary was performed, during which the clerical procession moved from the robing-room, and marched down the centre aisle to the porch, where they received the remains. Rev. Dr. BENJ. J. HAIGHT then read the opening Service of the Dead; the body being carried to the front of the chancel, where it was laid on tressels, by the following pall-bearers:

Rev. John McVickar, D. D., Columbia College.
Rev. Wm. K. Mecklenberg, St. Luke's Hospital.
Rev. Samuel Seabury, Theological Seminary.
Rev. Samuel R. Johnson, Theological Seminary.
Rev. Joseph H. Price, St. Stephen's Church.
Rev. Thomas H. Taylor, Grace Church.
Rev. Evan M. Johnson, Brooklyn.
Rev. Lot Jones, Epiphany Church.

The anthem, taken from the 30th and 90th Psalms, commencing, "Lord, let me know my end, and the number of my days," was then sung antiphonally by the choir, after which the Lesson, 1 Cor., xv., 20, was read by Rev. Dr. HIGBEE.

The Right Rev. Bisop POTTER read the services for the committal of the body to the earth, and Rev. Dr. VINTON offered the closing prayers.

The remains were then deposited in the hearse, and the funeral cortege proceeded to St. Mark's Church-yard, corner Stuyvesant Park and Second-avenue, where they were interred.

Nearly all the Episcopal clergy of this City were present at the church during the funeral services.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL.—At a meeting of the Board last night, Alderman CHARLES FRANKS was unanimously elected President for the remainder of the term, in place of Alderman WOOD, resigned.

Alderman DANIEL GREEN offered the following resolution in relation to the burning of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum.

Whereas, At an early hour yesterday morning, our city was afflicted by the occurrence of a terrible disaster, in the conflagration of the Brooklyn Orphan Asylum, by which two of the inmates lost their lives, and some three hundred persons were thrown upon the temporary charity of other institutions and of private citizens. And

Whereas, The resources of the institution have been sadly and suddenly crippled, not only in the loss of the building, but of appurtenances, furniture, &c., directly connected with it, thus depriving the city of one of its largest and most useful charities. Therefore,

Resolved, That this Common Council do determine and decide to appropriate $1,000 for the immediate relief of the Brooklyn Orphan Asylum, which sum the Board of Contracts are hereby requested to disburse to said institution.

Adopted by unanimous consent.

Alderman WALLACE submitted the following, authorizing an extension of the time for paying bounties to volunteers:

Resolved, That the bounty of $100 per man, authorized to be paid to volunteers in the army by resolution of this Board, passed Oct. 20, be continued during the remainder of this month, unless the authorities of the State shall sooner proclaim the quota of Brooklyn to be complete.

Ald. WALLACE remarked that if all the men who had enlisted could be counted, our quota would be more than full; but as hundreds had deserted, it would be necessary to raise about 1,000 more men.

The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Ald. WALLACE, a Committee of three was appointed to confer with the authorities of the City of New-York, also with the authorities of the State and United States on the subject of the defences of New-York Harbor, to report to the Board at its next meeting. Aldermen WALLACE, FRANKS and TERNAN were appointed such Committee.

A resolution, offered by Alderman FRANKS, appropriating $250 to defray the funeral expenses of the late Capt. CAVANAGH, of the Sixth Ward, who lost his life at the battle of Antietam, was adopted.

The sum of $1,500 was voted to supply steam engines Nos. 7 and 17 with hose.

Shortly after which the Board adjourned.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT CALENDAR—Nov. 11—Nos. 11, 13, 15, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT—Nov. 11—Nos. 12, 6, 13, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39.

New-Jersey.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED MURDERER.—A negro named JOSEPH PIGEN, was arrested by Officer HARNEY, of Jersey City, near the Morris Canal Basin, on Sunday evening, on a charge of committing a murder in Pennsylvania nearly two weeks ago. It appears that a man named EDWIN S. BENNER, residing at Bethlehem, Penn., was at a public house on the evening of the 27th ult., engaged in playing a game of bagatelle. Two negroes were present, and one of them getting in the way Mr. BENNER made some remarks at which the colored men took offence, and soon afterwards went out. Later in the evening, Mr. BENNER started for home, and on his way was waylaid by the negroes and beaten with clubs, sustaining injuries which caused his death the following day. The negroes escaped, but one of them, named JOHN G. CLARK, was arrested in Newark on Saturday and the other was arrested as above-stated. He was committed to await a requisition from Pennsylvania.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE SKATING SEASON.—Lake Lincoln, on Bergen Hill, has passed into the hands of FRANCIS P. GAUTIER, who is making preparations for the coming skating season, with a view to add to the attractions of the Lake and provide increased accommodations. The old ice-houses have been removed, and buildings are being constructed with ample accommodation for all who may visit the Lake, and everything that can promote comfort and convenience will be introduced. The Fire Department of Jersey City have in contemplation the fitting up of a skating-pond on some of the vacant lots within the city limits. The Morris Canal Company will undoubtedly allow the water to remain in the canal, the same as last Winter, for the accommodation of the public. A field of thirteen acres has been leased by parties back of Hoboken, and is being fenced in and fitted up for skating purposes.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Nov. 10, 1862. }
1 o'clock P. M. }

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President, Aldermen Smith, Walsh, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment and Farley.

The President being absent at roll call, on motion, Alderman Jeremiah was called to the Chair.

The minutes of the last two meetings were read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

The Private Secretary of his Honor the Mayor was announced by the Sergeant-at-Arms, who presented the following communication, viz.:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, }
NEW-YORK, Nov. 10, 1862. }

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN:

I hereby nominate William M. Vermilye, Esq., for Street Commissioner of this City.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

Alderman Dayton moved that the nomination of William M. Vermilye for Street Commissioner be confirmed.

Which was lost on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Hall, Chipp, Dayton, Allen—4.

Negative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Reed, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley—11.

Also the following communication, returning without approval resolutions to pay Thomas Brady ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents for sand furnished the Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1862.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN:

I return unapproved the accompanying resolution that the Comptroller draw his warrant in favor of Thomas Brady, for the sum of ninety-three seventy-five-one-hundredth dollars, for sand alleged to have been furnished, in the Summer of 1861, to the Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies.

No date is given, excepting the extremely indefinite one above specified, and as it is admitted by the claimant that he had no such tickets for the sand as the regulations required, he should have given us at least his own account of the dates and items of his claim, that we might have had an opportunity to ascertain its correctness from some other source than himself.

On inquiry at the Croton Aqueduct Department I have been officially informed that, so far as that Department can ascertain; no sand was furnished by Mr. Brady as charged for; and further, that if any had been furnished, the market price for it, when furnished as this is stated to have been, was but twelve and one-half cents per load, instead of twenty-five cents per load, as charged by Mr. Brady.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

Which was received, directed to be laid on the table ten days, entered at length on the minutes, and published in all the papers employed by the Corporation.

PETITIONS.

By the President—

Petition of property owners in Eleventh-avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-ninth streets, to have gas mains laid therein.

Prayer of petitioners granted.

By Alderman Dayton—

Petition of the Eighteenth-street Methodist Episcopal Church, to be relieved from an assessment.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Petition of C. Robinson in relation to the fire-telegraph used by the City.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Jeremiah—

Whereas, The hoarding of silver and copper currency, incident upon the breaking out of the rebellion, left our citizens without any circulating medium representing the fractional part of a dollar; and

Whereas, It was an imperative necessity that some material representing a value should be used as such medium in the manifold business transactions of the commercial Metropolis: and

Whereas, Postage-stamps, purchased of the Government at their par value, which said Government has canceled as yet by no consideration whatever, have been circulated in large numbers as substitutes for said silver and copper currency, a use which was not intended in their manufacture, and which they are unable, from the slight nature of the material, to bear: and

Whereas, These long used and defaced stamps are daily entailed upon our business men, not only, but also upon the great mass of our laboring population immense losses, which they are totally unable to bear by the defacement of the substance of a medium of exchange for the use of which they paid legitimate currency: therefore

Resolved, That His Honor, the Mayor, be respectfully requested, on behalf of the Executive and Legislative branches of the City Government, to memorialize the authorities at Washington, as to whether in their judgment it would not be right and proper, in view of the facts as set forth in the foregoing preamble, to have the Post-Office Department pay over to the Treasury all monies received for the sale of said stamps, receiving therefor Postal currency, with which to cancel all that may be presented for redemption within a limited period, subject only to a discount sufficient to repay the cost of manufacture.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid at the intersection of Second-avenue and Forty-seventh-street, in the Second-avenue, and the crosswalk in Forty-seventh-street and Second-avenue be relaid, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Chipp—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals to build a new hose carriage for Hose Company number Fifty-five, the same to be done at a cost not to exceed the amount of five hundred dollars.

Which was laid over.

By Aldrman Allen—

Resolved, That the sidewalks be laid full width on the Eleventh-avenue, where not already laid, between Thirty-fifth and Forty-eighth streets, and the gutter and curb be reset where necessary.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Boole—

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby directed to publish in the papers employed by the Corporation, in connection with his notice for the charter election, the ordinance defining the election districts, boundaries and polling places, and such other information as, in his judgment, may seem proper for the information of the voters.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Smith—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to purchase a lot for the use of Engine Company Number Five, within the following boundaries, viz.: Beekman-street, to William-street, thence to Fulton-street, thence to Nassau-street, to Beekman "on either side William-street."

Which was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

By Alderman Allen—

Resolved, That Fifty-ninth-street, from the Eighth to the Eleventh-avenue, be paved with trap block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By the President—

Resolved, That the cellar of house of Hose Company Number Nineteen be fitted up immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, at an expense not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized to cause the erection of two gas lamps in front of the West Presbyterian Church (or chapel,) situated on north side of West Forty-second-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

Which was referred to Committee on Lamps and Gas.

Subsequently, Alderman Allen moved that said reference be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

The same was adopted on a division, viz.

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Froment, Farley—14.

Negative—Alderman Dayton—1.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the Committee on National Affairs be and are hereby authorized and directed on behalf of the Corporation of the City of New-York, to procure for, and present to the Thirty-seventh Regiment, New-York State Volunteers, a stand of regimental colors, the colors at present belonging to the regiment having been nearly destroyed in the many engagements in which this gallant New-York City regiment has participated.

Which was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

By Alderman Allen—

Resolved, That the curb and gutter be set and the sidewalks laid on the Eleventh-avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-ninth-streets; also, that the crosswalks be laid between the above-mentioned streets.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

A communication was received from the Comptroller transmitting statement of Treasury balance November eighth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Which was received and ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting a statement in reply to a resolution of inquiry relative to the appropriation for roads for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Which was received and ordered on file.

INVITATION.

An invitation was received from Theodore E. Tomlinson to attend an exhibition of the Billinghurst and Requa Rifle Battery, to be held at Jersey City, near the Yacht Club Rooms, on Tuesday, the Eleventh instant, at three, P. M. Which was accepted.

MOTION

Alderman Mitchell moved that when the Board adjourn it do so, to meet on Thursday, the Thirteenth instant, at one o'clock P. M.

Which was carried,

REPORTS.

The Committee on Assessment presented a report in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of James W. Beekman, President of the New-York State Woman's Hospital, for the sum of One Thousand Four Hundred and Seventy-four Dollars and fourteen cents, (with interest,) to enable him to pay an assessment for regulating and grading Lexington-avenue from Fiftieth to Fifty-seventh-streets; also for paving Lexington-avenue with trap block pavement from Forty-second to Forty-seventh-streets; also, for regulating and grading Fiftieth-street, from Lexington-avenue to Fourth-avenue; also for flagging Lexington-avenue, from Forty-second to Fifty-seventh-street, and charge the amount to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in amending resolution of Board of Aldermen, (that the sidewalks of Seventy-second-street, between Fifth-avenue and East River, be made thirty feet wide, and that the owners of property thereon be granted permission to inclose fifteen feet in width of the said sidewalks so widened as court-yards, similar to the regulated portions of Fifth-avenue, Thirty-fourth, Twenty-third and Seventy-ninth streets, the Corporation reserving the right to revoke said permission when in their opinion the necessities of the City may require it,) by adding thereto the words "the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner."

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Thomas J. Horton, Acting Foreman of Hose Company number Thirty-two, for the sum of one hundred and fifty-one dollars and twenty-five cents, to be in full for rent and repairs to premises occupied by Hose Company number Thirty-two, as a temporary location.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Assessments presented a report in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of M. H. Underhill, for the sum of fifty dollars and forty-nine cents, to enable him to pay an assessment for filling lots in Third-avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in amending resolution of Board of Aldermen relative to opening certain streets, except as far as relates to the opening of Madison-avenue, from Forty-second to Eighty-sixth streets, the opening of which the Committee recommend be not concurred in.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolution, that the Comptroller draw his warrant in favor of Anthony Miller for the sum of three hundred and thirty dollars to pay expenses incurred in trying to procure the body of Acting Col. Alfred A. Donalds, of the Second Fire Zouaves, who was killed at the second battle of Manassas.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of William Jeffers, for the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, said amount to be in payment for a steam fire engine for the use of Engine Company number Thirty-one, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

Alderman Hall then moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President pro tem. declared that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday, the thirteenth instant, at one o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, }
Nov. 10, 1862—3 o'clock P. M. }

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chambers, No. 16 City Hall.

Present—Charles C. Pinckney, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members, viz.:

Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

The private Secretary of his Honor the Mayor was here announced by the Sergeant-at-Arms, who presented the following message from his Honor the Mayor, returning without his approval resolution amending ordinance to pave Thirty-ninth-street from Fifth to Sixth-avenue.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, }
NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1862. }

To the Honorable the Board of Councilmen:

GENTLEMEN:

I return herewith unapproved your resolution amending the ordinance to pave Thirty-ninth-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues, approved on the twenth-ninth ult.

The objection to this amendment is that, while the addition made by it to the ordinance is proper, that part of the ordinance for which the addition was probably intended to be a substitute is retained, and renders the ordinance self-contradictory.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

Which was received, directed to be laid on the table ten days, entered at length in the minutes, and published in the papers employed by the Corporation.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Snyder—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized and directed to procure a temporary location for the use of Hose Company number Twelve.

Which was adopted.

REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the prayer of petitioner, J. F. Secor, to build a pier at the foot of Twelfth-street, East River, be granted, the work to be done under the direction of the Superintendent of Wharves, Piers and Slips.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Lent, Stevenson, Brice, Long—14.

Negative—Councilmen Orton, Ross, The President, Trotter, Snyder—5.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of adopting resolution that the low and sunken lots on the north side of Forty-seventh-street, from Eleventh-av. to Hudson River, be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Hogan moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that Greene-street, from Fourth to Eighth-street, be hereafter known as Winthrop-place.

Which was carried.

Councilman Lent moved that said resolution be amended by striking therefrom the word "Fourth," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Amity."

Which was carried.

And the resolution, as amended, was lost by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Desmond, Jones, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Lent, Ross—9.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Healy, Repper, Orton, Stevenson, The President, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—10.

Councilman Repper moved that the above vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Jones (introduced by unanimous consent)—

Whereas, a large number of sick and wounded soldiers now daily arriving in this City from the hospitals and battle-fields, there are many who are suffering greatly for want of certain articles essential to their comfort and recovery, which articles are either not allowed by military regulations or cannot be provided under them in time to afford the necessary relief: therefore,

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Sisters of Charity, or the principal directress in charge of the Hospital of Mount Saint Vincent, for the sum of one thousand dollars, ($1,000,) and charge the same to appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATION.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, being a statement of payments to families of volunteers from the City of New-York, for the fortnight ending November first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Which was received and ordered to be printed in the minutes.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolution, that the Street Commissioner be authorized to cause the erection of two gas lamps in front of the West Presbyterian Church or Chapel, situated on north side of West Forty-second-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

Which was concurred in.

Petition of J. S. Treadwell and others to have gas mains laid forthwith, and lamp-posts placed on the Eleventh-avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-ninth streets.

(By Board of Aldermen, prayer of petitioner granted.)

Which was concurred in.

Preamble relative to postal currency, with resolution that His Honor the Mayor, be respectfully requested, on behalf of the Executive and Legislative branches of the City Government, to memorialize the authorities at Washington, as to whether in their judgment, it would not be right and proper, in view of the facts set forth in the foregoing preamble, to have the Post-office Department pay over to the Treasury all moneys received for the sale of said stamps, receiving therefor postal currency, with which to cancel all that may be presented for redemption within a limited period, subject only to a discount sufficient to pay the cost in manufacture.

Which was concurred in.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that the Croton Aqueduct Board be directed to advertise for proposals to lay a crosswalk on the west side of Centre-street, from Reade to Duane-street; also across gore of land on the west side of Centre-street, between Reade and Duane streets, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote.

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—22.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that the sidewalks in front of numbers thirty-nine and forty-one Chambers-street be reflagged, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—22.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution, that the Street Commissioner be authorized to advertise for proposals for the construction of a steam fire engine for the use of Engine Company Number One, to be similar to the ones now in use by Engine Company Number Twenty-six, and Engine Company Number Thirty-three.

Councilman Hogan moved to amend said resolution, by striking therefrom the words following, viz., "to be similar in all respects to the ones now in use by Engine Company Number Twenty-six and Engine Company Number Thirty-three."

Councilman Lent moved that the papers as amended be laid on the table.

Which was lost, and the amendment was adopted by the following vote

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Repper, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Trotter, Snyder—16.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Gross, Webster, Miller, Brice, Long—6.

Councilman Hogan moved that the report be recommitted to the Committee on Fire Department.

Which was carried.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for building a new truck for Hook and Ladder Company Number Four, to be similar in all respects to the one now in use by Hook and Ladder Company Number Twelve.

(Councilman Jones was here called to the chair.)

Councilman Lent moved that the report be laid over.

Which was lost.

And the same was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Orton, Stevenson, Snyder, Brice, Long—18.

Negative—Councilmen Lent, Ross, The President, Trotter—4.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Keech (by unanimous consent) moved that the Committee on Donations and Charities be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Assessment of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of J. O. Dutcher, Pastor of the Union Reformed Dutch Church, (located in the Sixth-avenue, opposite Amity-street,) for the sum of two hundred and forty-three dollars, for the purpose of enabling him to pay an assessment against said Church for paving Sixth-avenue, and charge the same to account of Donations.

Which was carried.

Councilman Keech moved a concurrence with the Board of Aldermen in adopting such resolution.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—21.

Negative—The President—1.

RESOLUTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

By the President (introduced by unanimous consent)—

Resolved, That Thirty-ninth-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, one-half the expense thereof to be assessed upon the property benefitted thereby, and the remainder by the City.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that the sidewalk in Manhattan-street, from Ninth-avenue to Hudson River, be flagged, under direction of the Street Commissioner, with ordinance therefor.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—22.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to have the sidewalk on the northerly side of Franklin-street, from West Broadway to Varick-street, and on the easterly side of Varick-street, in front of numbers two hundred and forty-six and two hundred and forty-eight, properly flagged, where necessary, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Honan, Barney, Hays, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—22.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen that the salary of the late Dennis McCarthy, Inspector of Sidewalks in the Street Department, be paid to the first day of January, and that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant therefor, and pay the same over to his widow.

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healey, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long.

Report of Committee on Sewers of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that a receiving basin and culvert be built in Forty-fourth-street, seventy-five feet west of the Eleventh-avenue, north side, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—22

Petition of William Coulter, with resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of William Coulter for seventy dollars, being the amount deducted from said Coulter for thirty-five days' extra inspection on his contract for repairs and alterations to the house of number Thirty-three Engine, the delay being caused by other parties, and that the Comptroller place the same to its appropriate account.

Which was lost for want of a constitutional vote, as follows, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healey, Desmond, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Keech, Brice, Long—12.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Jones, Gedney, Lent, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Trotter, Snyder—10.

Councilman Hazleton moved that such vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried, and the same was laid over.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Keech moved that the Committee on Donations and Charities be discharged from the further consideration of report of the Committee on Assessments of Board of Aldermen in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Gray, for the sum of five hundred and seventy-five dollars and sixty six cents, (with interest to bear date from the twenty-fifth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four,) said account having been paid by said Gray in error on his property, situated on the southeast corner of Eighty-sixth-street and Second-avenue, for regulating Second-avenue, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was carried.

Councilman Keech moved that the same be laid over.

Which was carried.

GENERAL ORDERS AGAIN RESUMED.

Preamble with resolution that a committee of five from each Board be appointed, for the purpose of procuring a sword, sash and belt, to be presented to Major-General Frank Sigel, and that the sum of $800 be appropriated therefor.

(In Board of Aldermen, October twenty-three, lost, for want of a constitutional vote; subsequently reconsidered and postponed.)

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee of Fire Department, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of P. Carroll, foreman of Hose Company Number Thirty-one, for the sum of three hundred and sixty-five dollars, being the amount expended by him for repairs to house of said Company, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was lost for want of a constitutional vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Snyder, Brice—12.

Negative—Councilmen Jones, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Trotter, Long—10.

Councilman Webster moved that such vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, of the Board of Councilmen of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, with resolution, that Fifty-eighth-street, between Lexington and Third avenues, be regulated and paved, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

(In Board of Aldermen, October twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, adopted.)

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—22.

Report of Committee on Street Openings, in favor of adopting resolution that the Counsel to the Corporation be instructed to take the necessary legal measures for opening One Hundred and Tenth-street from Broadway to Hudson River, according to law.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—20.

Negative—Councilmen Webster, Lent—2.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in First-avenue, from One Hundred and Ninth to One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—22

Preamble of Board of Aldermen, relative to Harbor Defences, with resolution and ordinance, entitled "An Ordinance to provide for increasing and strengthening the defences of the Harbor of the City of New-York.

Which was laid over.

REPORTS RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution, that the resolution granting a location to Hose Company Number Five, be altered to read Engine Company Number Forty-seven, and that the Comptroller be directed to advertise for lot for said Company.

Which was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS AGAIN RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Streets in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to set the curb and gutter in Thirty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues, where required, and cause the dirt to be cleaned away, at an expense not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars, and that the Croton Aqueduct Board be directed to repair the pavement without any unnecessary delay.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—22.

Preamble, with resolution that a Special Committee of three be appointed to procure and present to Mr. James C. Lane a suitable testimonial as a badge of honor for his noble conduct as a member of the Fire Department of the City of New-York, and a member of Engine Company Number One, and the sum of two hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated therefor.

Councilman Lent moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

Carried.

Report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for building a pier at the foot of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, Harlem River, the same not to extend beyond the exterior line, and the sum of two thousand dollars is hereby appropriated therefor.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Gross, Jones, Repper, Webster, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Snyder, Brice, Long—20.

Report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals and contract for the construction of a pier of the usual dimensions at the foot of Thirty-eighth-street, North River.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Snyder, Brice, Long—21.

Report of Committee on Markets, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for plans for building a market to occupy the ground belonging to the Corporation of this City, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, Avenue C and the East River, and transmit the same to the Common Council for their adoption.

Which was lost, on a division, for want of a constitutional vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Gross, Repper, Hazleton, Keech, Ross, Stevenson—9.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Jones, Webster, Miller, Gedney, Lent, Orton, The President, Snyder, Brice, Long—12.

Councilman Gross moved that such vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Resolution, that the Chief Engineer be directed to cause the necessary repairs to be made to the engine of Steam Engine Company number Forty-seven, the same not to exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, The President, Brice—17.

Negative—Councilmen Ross, Stevenson, Snyder—3.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Long moved that when the Board adjourn it do so to meet on Monday next, seventeenth instant, at five o'clock in the afternoon.

Which was carried.

GENERAL ORDERS AGAIN RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the sidewalks on the northeasterly corner of Sixth-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street, to a point about one hundred feet, in front of the church, be flagged, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Lent, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Snyder, Brice—16.

Negative—Councilman Repper—1.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to have the vacant lots on the southerly side of Fifty-third-street, within two hundred feet of Third-avenue, fenced immediately, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Lent, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Snyder, Brice—16.

Negative—Councilmen Gross, Repper—2.

Report of Committee on Sewers, of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that a sewer, with necessary receiving basins and culvert, be built in William-street, from sewer in Pearl-street to the northerly side of Chambers-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Lent, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Snyder, Brice—17.

Negative—Councilman Repper—1.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the vacant lot in Twenty-ninth-street, one hundred and eighty feet easterly from the Third-avenue, south side of said street, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefore be adopted.

Which was lost for want of a constitutional vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healey, Jones, Miller, Hazleton, Lent, Orton, Ross, The President—11.

Negative—Councilmen Desmond, Gross, Repper, Webster, Stevenson, Snyder, Brice—7.

Councilman Hazleton moved that such vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of adopting resolution that the low and sunken lots on the block bounded by Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, and Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, be filled in with good and wholesome earth, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Jones, Gross, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Lent, Orton, Ross, The President, Snyder, Brice—15.

Negative—Councilmen Desmond, Repper, Stevenson—3.

Councilman Snyder moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the vacant lots on the east side of Lexington-avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets, and also on the north side of Thirty-sixth-street, between Lexington and Third-avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was lost for want of a constitutional vote, as follows, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Hayes, Healy, Jones, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Lent, Orton, Ross, The President—11.

Negative—Councilmen Desmond, Gross, Repper, Stevenson, Snyder, Brice—6.

Councilman Hazleton moved that such vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Report of Committee on Fire Department in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to rebuild Hose Carriage for Company number Forty-four, at a cost not to exceed the sum two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Lent, The President, Snyder, Brice—14.

Negative—Councilmen Orton, Ross—2.

Councilman Orton moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

Report of Committee on Fire Department in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house on the lot of ground number one hundred and sixty-three West Twenty-fourth-street, recently secured by the Comptroller for the use of Hook and Ladder Company number Two, similar to the house now occupied by Hook and Ladder Company number Three.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Hays, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Lent, Orton, Ross, Snyder, Brice—15.

Negative—The President—1.

Councilman Desmond moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

Resolution, that the flooring of that part of pier number One, East River, belonging to the City, be placed in good order at once, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, at an expense not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Miller, Hazleton, Lent, Orton, Ross, Snyder, Brice—14.

Negative—Councilman Webster, The President—2.

Councilman Gross moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that the sidewalks of number three hundred and eighty-eight Cherry-street, be flagged forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, with ordinance therefor.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Lent, Orton, Ross, The President, Snyder, Brice—16.

Report of Committee on Streets in favor of adopting resolution that the vacant lot number three hundred and eighty eight Cherry-street be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, with ordinance therefor.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilman Hogan, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Lent, Orton, Ross, The President, Babcock—14.

Negative—Councilmen Gross, Snyder, Brice—3.

Councilman Snyder moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilman Hayes, Healy, Gross, Miller, Hazleton, Orton, Ross, Snyder, Brice—9.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Desmond, Jones, Repper, Webster, Lent, The President, Babcock—8.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Monday next, seventeenth instant, at five o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENEY, Clerk.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Balance of preferred causes.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 3145, 3149, 2967, 1909, 2891, 3165, 3167, 3173, 3175, 3177, 3179, 3181, 3187, 3189, 3193, 3197, 3201, 3205, 3207, 3209. *Part II.*—Nos. 3024, 3040, 3208, 3286, 3394, 3694, 3702, 3710, 2736, 2938, 3714, 3716, 3718, 3720, 3722, 3724, 3726, 3730, 3734, 3740.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 214, 84, 276, 277½, 278, 258, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 295, 396, 297, 299, 300, 301, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 477, 987, 1265, 2377, 2931, 2895, 2849, 2939, 995, 2887, 2953, 2955, 2957, 2959, 2961 *Part II.*—Nos. 2096, 1856, 1854, 2386, 2536, 958, 488, 2554, 2556, 2558, 2560, 2562.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1284, 1496, 1499, 1524, 1525, 1526, 1529, 921, 680, 1424, 704, 430, 1302, 1394, 1426. *Part II.*—Nos. 439, 591, 1403, 1457, 1195, 1530, 1531, 1532, 1533, 1534, 1535, 1536, 1537, 1538, 1539.

Notes of Prize Decisions.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Betts.

VIOLATION OF BLOCKADE—COURSE OF TRADE—SALE TO NEUTRAL.

The United States vs. The schooner William H. Northrup and her cargo.—This vessel was captured by the *Fernandina*, on Dec. 25, 1861, at sea, off Wilmington, N. C., and was sent to this port and libeled Jan. 17, 1862. The British Consul intervened and filed a claim to vessel and cargo as the property of British subjects.

The documentary proofs of ownership of the vessel consisted in her registry at Nassau, N. P., on Aug. 12, 1861, to Joseph Roberts, of that place. It stated that she was built at Wilmington, N. C., in 1859.

There were also found on board shipping articles executed at Wilmington Sept. 18, 19 and 27 and Oct. in the West Indies, for a term not exceeding two months, and back to Wilmington. There was also a manifest of cargo, dated Aug. 24 at Eleuthera, Bahamas, for a voyage from Wilmington to one or more ports ... on which the name and residence of the consignees and the port of destination were all left in blank, while on the face of the manifest was written in broad pencil mark "Went to Wilmington." There was also found a memorandum not signed, which stated that she sailed Aug. 26, 1861, and arrived on the coast of North Carolina on the 31st; saw a large steamer, but was not boarded; arrived at New-Inlet Sept. 1; went in and arrived at Wilmington same day. There was also a certificate of the British Vice-Consul, dated at Wilmington, Sept. 19, authorizing her departure on a voyage to Cardenas, and asserting that when she arrived the port was not blockaded except by proclamation. There were also some accounts of disbursements in Havana in the last of November, 1861, and a certificate from the Spanish authorities of the departure of the vessel for New-York.

No logbook was produced showing the employment of the vessel after the alleged sale to the British owner, nor any bill of sale of such transfer or proof of the actual payment of any consideration.

The Master, Silliman, was appointed by the American owner previous to the alleged sale, and again by Roberts after it. He testified that he and Roberts were joint owners of the cargo. He also said that he saw a bill of sale to Roberts at the counting-house of Sawyer & Menendez—the agents of the American owner at Nassau—in August last, but was not present when it was made, and had not seen it since.

The evidence showed that all on board knew of the blockade.

Held by the Court—That the intervention of the British Consul is official only. He gives no test affidavit, nor is such furnished by Roberts or his agent. That the evidence as to the sale to Roberts is a very faint and imperfect support of a paper title to a vessel made in time of war by an enemy resident in an enemy country evidently for the purpose of putting her in trade with an enemy port by a neutral, and in evasion of an existing blockade of that port. In the case of the *Bernon*, 1 Rob. R. 89, an enemy vessel was sold and conveyed to a neutral in time of war, and Sir Wm. Scott says that although such purchases have been allowed to be legal, they are obnoxious to much suspicion, and the Court will look into them with great jealousy even in purchases made for neutrals resident in their own country. The same Judge held a formal bill of sale and a note for payment of the consideration, inadequate to establish a lawful purchase without proof that the purchaser had funds to satisfy the credit, or at least without a further verification [illegible] signatures to the bill of sale, that the transaction was actually real.

That the testimony of Silliman, the master, stands subject to great distrust in consequence of contradictions.

That the evidence shows that the regular course of the vessel's navigation and business corresponded with that notoriously followed at Nassau since the blockade, and which the records of the Court show was also promoted and participated in by Roberts, as in the present case, and has become a steady habit of passing in and out of Wilmington, under circumstances manifesting a full notice of the existing state of war and the blockade of Wilmington and the ports of the seceded States.

That the case is thus brought clearly within the rules laid down by Sir Wm. Scott in the *Rosalie* and *Betsey*, (2 Rob. 282.)

That the vessel left Wilmington the property of a resident there, and in evasion of the blockade, and that this fact was well known to Roberts at the time of the alleged purchase by him at Nassau, of the *bona fides* of which, however, he gives no legal proof.

That the vessel ran into Wilmington in September, in violation of the blockade, and left it again, destined for the West Indies and back to Wilmington, in violation of the blockade, and the strong presumption is that she left Havana in fulfillment of the shipping articles, with intent to enter the port of Wilmington, and when she was captured was pursuing that intention.

Decree of condemnation, therefore, against both vessel and cargo.

For the United States and captors, Mr. Upton; for claimant, Mr. Edwards.

VIOLATION OF BLOCKADE—CONTRABAND CARGO—EVIDENCE.

The United States vs. The steamer Tubal-Cain and her cargo.—This vessel was captured by the steamer *Octarora*, on July 24, 1862, at sea, about ninety miles from the coast of South Carolina. An answer was filed claiming that she was a British vessel engaged in a lawful trade. The voyage commenced at Liverpool. By the shipping articles the vessel was destined to Nassau, thence, if required, to any ports or places in the West Indies, and back to a port of discharge in the United Kingdom. She cleared for St. Johns, New-Brunswick, on April 22, 1862. She had on board a miscellaneous cargo, but also some contraband of war. Her master at Nassau destroyed his letter of instructions furnished in England, and destroyed also his private papers, when pursued by the *Octarora*, and he says that some of the papers destroyed might have related to the vessel or cargo.

The fact of the blockade was well known in Liverpool before the vessel sailed, and also in Nassau.

When the master was examined in *preparatorio*, he declined to answer the eleventh and thirty-fourth interrogatories, and to the thirty-ninth he answered, "I have stated all I know or believe according to the best of my knowledge and belief, regarding the real and true property and destination of the vessel and cargo, *except as to the port or place to which the vessel was bound when captured, and which I have declined and still decline to state.*" This refusal was reported to the Court, and, on motion of the District-Attorney, the witness was ordered peremptorily to answer the question, whereupon he answered, "*I intended to go to Charleston, S. C., if* I could get there, and, if not, then to any place on that coast where I could run my ship in." Other witnesses corroborated this testimony.

Held by the Court—That there was a studied exertion plainly apparent in the papers to give the voyage a semblance of neutrality and honesty which did not belong to it. There is no necessity for imputing to any of the crew a connivance or complicity with the owners of the vessel or cargo, but the contumacy of the master in giving his evidence, and his ultimate avowal of the culpable purpose of the adventure, together with his suppression of the papers in his possession on the voyage, stamps its hostile character, as against the United States, and fixes the confiscable character of the property.

Vessel and cargo condemned.

For the United States and captors, Mr. Upton; for claimant, Messrs. Benedict, Burr and Benedict.

The United States vs. The schooner Reindeer and her cargo.—This vessel was captured by the bark *Arthur* in Aranzas Bay, Texas, on July 15, 1862. The vessel and cargo were owned by residents of Texas. No one appeared in the action for either.

Vessel and cargo condemned.

BREACH OF BLOCKADE.

The United States vs. The steamer Ann and her cargo.—This vessel was captured on June 29, 1862, by the naval forces stationed off Mobile. The owners, British subjects resident in England, intervened and claimed vessel and cargo as neutral property. The vessel was fitted out in England. Her cargo was partly contraband of war, and her destination was to Havana, thence to Mobile and back to England. The blockade of the Southern ports was well known in England. On her arrival at Havana it was reported that the blockade at New-Orleans and Mobile had been raised by the United States. The report was not credited on the vessel, and it was determined to run her into Mobile, and she attempted to make the entry secretly and covertly. When the blockading vessels were discovered, the master destroyed his bills of lading, his private accounts and the ship's articles. She ran in past the blockading fleet and anchored, and was unloading when she was attacked. She then worked herself further into the harbor, but was unable to get out of reach of the United States forces, and before her capture was abandoned by the master, supercargo and most of the crew, who went to Charleston. The master and two engineers there embarked for England on the steamer *Memphis*, which was also captured, and they were brought here and examined in this cause, when they made a clear and unreserved disclosure of these facts.

Held by the Court—That the case is free of all ambiguity. The voyage undertaken in England was with full knowledge that Mobile was blockaded, and the vessel was to carry her cargo to the enemy and make her return directly to the owners in England.

Vessel and cargo condemned.

For the United States and captors, Mr. Upton. For claimant, Messrs. Benedict, Burr and Benedict.

The Slave-Trade—End of the Nightingale Cases.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—NOV. 10.

Before Judges Nelson and Shipman.

Judge NELSON, this morning, rendered the decision of the Court on the application to admit to bail Samuel B. Haynes, the mate of the slaver *Nightingale*, granting the application, and ordering Haynes to be discharged on giving his own recognizance in $2,500.

Winslow, the second mate, was also discharged on a similar recognizance. The witnesses in the cause, who have been in custody for many months, were then ordered to be discharged also.

HORN'S CASE—MOTION TO SET ASIDE THE VERDICT DENIED.

Judge SHIPMAN then rendered the following decision on the motion for a new trial in the case of Albert Horn, convicted of fitting out the *City of Norfolk* as a slaver:

The United States vs. Albert Horn, indicted for fitting out a Slaver.—SHIPMAN:—It is alleged, in support of this motion, that after the case was submitted to the jury, and they had retired to their room, they applied to the officer in charge of them to furnish them with several Directories of the City of New-York, and that the officer complied with this request; and it is alleged that this irregularity is sufficient to avoid the verdict and entitles the prisoner to a new trial. We have already stated that this was a highly improper act of the officer. For it he has received the pointed censure of the Court. But nothing appears before us to show that this irregularity operated in any way to the disadvantage of the prisoner. Without determining the general question, how far affidavits of jurors can be read for the purpose of disturbing their verdict, or whether they can be read at all for that purpose, we do not think the one offered presents any facts calling for the Court to set aside this verdict, especially in view of the fact that the circumstance of the books having gone to the jury was made known to the Court before they had come into Court with their verdict, and that they were then recalled and directed by the Court to retire to their room and banish from their minds any information they might have obtained from the books, and to wholly disregard any such information in coming to whatever result they might reach. The second ground upon which the motion for a new trial rests is founded upon alleged error in the charge to the jury touching the weight to be given to the testimony of Mrs. Crawford, the wife of one of the witnesses for the Government. Crawford, the husband, was confessedly an accomplice, and the Jury were instructed that it was not safe to convict upon the uncorroborated testimony of accomplices alone. The defendant contended, upon the authority of the case of Rex *vs.* Neale, (7 Carrington & Payne, 168,) that the wife's testimony was not competent in law to confirm the statements of her husband. The Court charged the jury on this point as follows: "Mrs. Crawford is not, upon the evidence before us, an accomplice, and so far as she testifies to facts not testified to by her husband, her statements must rest upon her personal credibility, subject to any inconsistency in or contradiction of her story. Although she cannot in law, as the wife of an accomplice, corroborate and strengthen his particular statements, she is a competent witness, if believed by the jury, to prove any independent facts not sworn to by her husband, and not forming any part of his acts, although those facts, if believed by the jury, fasten a guilty knowledge on the defendant." We think the rule here laid down as sufficiently favorable to the defendant. Whether we should, upon full deliberation, affirm the doctrine laid down in the case of Rex *vs.* Neale, in the 7th of Carrington & Payne, we are not prepared to say. But assuming it, for the purposes of this case, to be correct, we have no hesitation in affirming the particular instructions that were given to the jury in the present case, in connection with that doctrine. The motion is overruled upon both grounds. Mr. Justice Nelson concurs in this opinion.

The Contracts of Common Carriers—Limitation of Liability.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Daly, Brady and Hilton.

Meyer vs. Harnden's Express Company.—The defendant's agreed to carry from this State to Selma, Ala., two cases of goods, marked M. & E. Meyer & Co., who were acting for the plaintiff in forwarding the goods, and given to defendants' driver, who [illegible]. The plaintiff put that receipt in evidence, and after they had rested, a motion for non-suit was denied.

Testimony was offered to show that the shippers had merely the usual direction "to ship by Harnden's Express," and no other authority.

Upon this evidence, the Judge presiding at the trial instructed the jury, that if they found that Emanuel & Co. (the shippers) had no other authority or direction in regard to the goods than merely to purchase and ship them in the ordinary way, then no contract existed between plaintiff and defendants, limiting the liability which the law imposes upon common carriers in case of non-performance of their agreement to deliver property in a safe condition; and also that, unless Emanuel & Co. had authority to make such a contract, the plaintiff was not bound by any such condition as was claimed to be in the receipt in respect to the defendants' liability in the event of fraud or gross negligence.

From the verdict rendered in pursuance of such instruction, the plaintiff appealed, and the General Term now held that the charge was erroneous, and the judgment was reversed.

Notice to Applicants for Admission to the Bar.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Applicants for admission to the Bar must state that they are citizens of the United States and residents of the City.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice

The New-York Ice Company vs. Radford et al.—Judgment for the plaintiff overruling the demurrer without costs, with leave to the defendants to answer within ten days. See opinion.

Poppenhausen vs. Irving, &c.—Demurrer overruled, with costs, with leave to answer within ten days after the notice on payment of costs of demurrer otherwise. Judgment for the plaintiff on the demurrer with costs.

CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Clerke.

In the Matter of Stephen T. Williams vs. Phebe Jane Williams.—Motion to set aside report of Referee denied, with costs, and writ of *habeas corpus* discharged.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Hilton.

Fowler vs. Johnson, &c.—Case settled.

Sheehan vs. Ebbets—Memoranda with clerk.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Nov. 10, 1862.

$4,000 U. S. 6s '81.Reg.103	700 Reading R.......b60 77
10,000 U. S. 6s, '81..Cou.103	300 do.......b60 76¾
10,000 Treas. 7 3-10 ₩ c.	300 do....... 76⅞
Notes.......104⅜	450 do....... 76¾
11,000 do.......104⅜	29 do....... 76
10,000 Mo. St. 6s.......52⅜	100 Mich. Central R..s30 88¾
2,000 N. Y. C. Bs. '76..114	100 do.......s10 89
5,000 Erie R. 3d m. '83.106⅜	450 do.......s30 88⅜
35,000 Erie R. 4th m. bs.100⅛	100 do.......b30 89
5,000 Hud. R. R. C. Bs. 97⅛	200 do....... 88⅜
15,000 Mich. So. S. F. B.103⅜	150 M. So. & N. Ind. R.. 41¾
2,000 Tol. & W. 2d Mtg. 82	200 do....... 41⅜
5,000 Clev. & T. S. F. B.103⅜	100 do.......b10 41⅜
6,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 1st 106	100 do.......b5 41⅜
33,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 2d M 92⅜	100 do....... 41⅛
5,000 D. M. & T. 1st M. 98⅜	300 M. S. & N. I. G. S. b30 84⅜
10 Park Bank.......115⅜	200 do....... 84
50 Cumb. Coal Pref'd. 13⅛	200 do.......s30 83⅜
100 do....... 13⅛	15 do....... 84⅛
15 Pac. Ml. S. Co. ex d.118⅜	100 Ill. Cen. R. Sc....s30 79
150 do....... 118⅜	50 do.......s60 78½
60 do.......ex div.118⅜	250 do....... 79
28 Del. & Hud. Cl. Co.114⅜	200 do....... 79
950 N. Y. Cent. R.......103⅜	300 do.......b30 79⅜
200 do.......b30.103⅜	1000 Ill. Cen. C. B. S.... 51
50 do.......s10.103⅜	806 Clev. & Pitt. R....... 41
250 Erie Railway.......s30 63⅜	50 do.......s30 41
200 do....... 63⅜	1,000 do....... 41⅜
500 do.......s10 63⅜	100 do.......s30 41⅜
200 do.......b30 63⅜	600 do....... 41⅜
200 do.......s10 63⅜	100 do.......s10 41⅜
50 do.......s30 63⅜	700 do.......b60 41¾
100 do.......s20 63⅜	400 do.......b60 41⅜
50 do....... 63⅜	400 Gal. & Chic. R....... 84
100 Erie R. Pref....s60 89⅜	100 do.......s30 83⅜
100 do.......s60 89⅜	300 Clev. & Tol. R....... 68⅜
50 do.......s10. 89⅞	50 do.......s30 68⅜
50 do.......s30 90	100 do.......b30 68⅜
200 do....... 90	400 do....... 68⅞
150 do....... 89⅞	200 Chic. & Rock I. R.... 81⅜
50 Hud. River R....s30 75	250 do....... 82
300 do.......s30 75	150 do.......b30 82
130 do....... 75	150 do....... 81⅞
200 Harlem R.......s30 20⅜	50 do.......b10 81⅞
100 do....... 20⅞	300 do.......s10 81¾
200 do....... 20⅜	100 Pitts., Ft. W. & C.. 54
450 Harlem R. Pref.... 49	300 do.......b30 54⅜
50 Mil. & P. DuC. R.. 33	12 do....... 53½
100 Del., L. & Western.116	

SECOND BOARD.

$50,000 U.S. 6s, '81. Cou. 103⅜	150 Harlem R. Pref..... 49
5,000 U. S. 6s, '74. Cou. 92⅜	200 Reading Railroad.. 76⅞
10,000 U. S. 6s, 1 yr. C.. 98⅜	400 Mich. Cen. R....... 89¼
6,000 Treas. 7 3-10 ₩ ct.	700 M. S. & N. I. G. S.... 84⅜
Notes.......104	100 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip.... 79⅜
1,000 Ill. Cou. bds. '62..101⅜	200 Mich. So. & N. I. R. 41⅜
15,000 Mo. State 6s....... 52⅜	100 do.......s30 41⅜
3,000 E. R. 4th M. B....100⅜	100 do....... 41⅝
2,000 A. & T. H. 2d m. pf. 79	100 do.......b10 41⅜
5,000 Hud. R. R. 3d M.101⅜	50 do.......b30 42
2,000 P., Ft. W. & Ch. 1 m.106⅜	600 Cleve. & Pitts. R.... 41⅜
25 Bank of the Repub 100	200 do.......b30 42⅜
25 Park Bank.......116	600 do.......b30 42⅜
10 Del & Hud. Can. Co.114⅜	500 do....... 42
50 Penn. Coal Co.......110	200 do.......s30 41⅜
5 Pac. Ml. St. Co.......119	300 Gal. & Chic. R.... 84⅜
50 do.......119⅜	100 do.......s30 84⅜
20 do.......119⅜	400 Clev. & Tol. R.... 69
200 N. Y. Central R....103⅜	200 do....... 68⅞
50 do.......b30.104	100 do.......s30 68⅜
25 Erie Railway....... 64⅜	100 do.......s10 68⅜
200 do....... 64⅜	50 Chi. & R. I. R...s10 81⅜
300 Erie Railway Pref.. 90⅜	25 do....... 81⅜
50 do....... 90⅜	24 do....... 81⅜
200 Hud. River R....... 75⅜	100 do.......s3 81⅜
100 do.......b30 75⅜	150 Pitts., Ft. W. & Chic. 54
50 Harlem Railroad.... 20⅜	

MONDAY, Nov. 10—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, Nov. 8, 1862, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of Nov. 1:

Decrease in Loans	$147,061
Increase in Specie	814,332
Decrease in Circulation	114,407
Decrease in Undrawn Deposits	1,475,613

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury balance at the close of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	Nov. 9, 1861.	Nov. 8, 1862.	Nov. 1, 1862.
Capital	$69,050,000	$69,128,000	$69,128,000
Loans	140,627,660	176,700,515	176,847,576
Specie	41,213,958	38,794,768	37,980,436
Circulation	8,948,897	9,732,860	9,848,267
Gross Deposits	132,868,648	201,675,457	202,976,357
Exchanged	19,442,753	35,715,803	35,541,090
Undrawn	113,425,895	165,959,654	167,435,267
In Sub-Treasury	7,852,948	7,474,929	5,948,696

The Bank return shows a considerable gain in the stock of Specie. The Loans and Discounts appear to have come to a stand, and the line of Deposits is nearly a million and a half below last Monday's average.

The news from Washington of the transfer of command in the Army of the Potomac is more generally received in Wall-street and on the Stock Exchange in its true military sense than as a matter of party or political significance. The report of Gen. HALLECK to the War Department, published in the morning papers, gave this turn to the question.

The price of Gold opened at an advance early in the morning of 1 ₩ cent., under the calculation that financial confidence might be disturbed by the order of the President relieving Gen. MCCLELLAN of the command of the Army in Virginia, but as the subsequent firmness of the Stock Exchange reflected a contrary opinion, the price returned to 132⅜@132⅝ ₩ cent., closing 132½, sales. Exchange on London, 146½ ₩ cent. There was no alteration in the rates or supply of Money. United States Custom-house notes are 126⅜ ₩ cent., after selling up to 126⅞ ₩ cent.

The notice from the Secretary of the Treasury that he will receive proposals to Saturday next for any part of $13,420,550 of 7.30 ₩ cent. Treasury Bonds attracts attention on the Street to-day. This loan will wholly exhaust the authority of the Department to issue 7.30 ₩ cent. Bonds, and in this view will no doubt induce offers to a large amount at a fair premium, by way of securing the only remaining interest, from first hands, in this favorite security. The rates at which the bids will be made will of course be influenced by the market price of the Bonds, which fell to-day to 104 ₩ cent. At the same time it is to be observed that the Secretary has reserved the right of declining all bids, should the figures proposed be lower than he may esteem a fair price. The necessities of his Department are by no means such as to compel him to submit to a sacrifice on this or any other class of the Public Stocks.

The change in the military command in Virginia was generally expected, this morning, to unsettle the Stock Exchange. About the ultimate effect there was, of course, a wide difference of opinion. The first turn of the market was to a free offering on the Railway Share list at a concession of ⅛@½ ₩ cent. from the last figures of Saturday. This was on the Street, before the meeting of the Board of Brokers. At the Board there was less eagerness to press either cash sales or time contracts, and prices gradually returned to the best rates of Saturday, with a firm market generally at the close of the session. The amount of business was not large. On the Street between the Boards, and at the Second Board, the firm demand and buoyant feeling continued, the Shares of the Erie Company taking the lead on the Railway list, and the Western Stocks and Hudson River following up the market. Cleveland and Pittsburgh Shares advanced to 42 ₩ cent., and Harlem to 75¾@76 ₩ cent. New-York Central, which opened at 103⅜@½ ₩ cent., soon recovered to 103½@104 ₩ cent; Erie rose to 64¼ ₩ cent., and the Preferred Stock to 90¼ ₩ cent., or about 1 ₩ cent on the earliest sales of the morning. The Government Funded Stocks were steady, the 7.30 ₩ cent. Bonds ½ ₩ cent. down on the notice of the Secretary of a further issue of $13,420,000. The Pacific Mail Shares are quoted ex-dividend of 5 ₩ cent., and sold at 119 ₩ cent., equal to 124 on Saturday.

Late in the afternoon, there was increased firmness on the Share list, and a general disposition to buy for another upward turn in the market, particularly on the Eries and the Western Roads. The bids for Hudson and Pacific Mail were also higher than in the forenoon:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 6s, 1881	103⅜	103⅜	N. Y. Central	103⅜	104
Treas. 7.30 ₩ cts	104⅝	104	Erie Common	63⅝	64¼
U. S. 5s, 1874	92¾	92⅜	Erie Preferred	89⅞	90⅜
Missouris	52⅜	52	Hudson	74⅞	76⅛
Tennessees	53⅛	53⅛	Mich. Central	89⅛	89⅜
Pacific	123¼	119⅜ x.d.	Mich. Southern	42	42¼
Panama	155	155	Illinois Central	79¼	79⅜
Rock Island	81⅜	81⅜	Toledo	68¼	69
Galena	84	84⅜	Pittsburgh	41	42¼
Harlem	20⅜	20⅜	Mich. Guarant'd	84⅜	85

The following were the bids made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Union	104	Irving	75
National	97	Metropolitan	104
Merchants' Exchange	93½	Citizens'	100
Commerce	96½	East River	91
Commerce Scrip Stock	95	St. Nicholas	92
Broadway	140	Importers' & Traders'	101½
Pacific	130	Park	115
Bank of the Republic	98	L. Island (Brooklyn)	121
Hanover	88		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages, which, in the main, are higher than on Saturday:

N. Y. Central sixes	105	Chi. & N.W. first Ass.	57
Erie firsts, '68	115	Chi. & N. W. seconds	31
Erie thirds, '83	106	Han. & St. J. firsts	50
Erie fifths, '88	99	Lack. & W. Bonds	107
B., N. Y. & E. 1sts, '77	98	Del., Lack. & W. firsts	111
Hudson firsts, '69	115	Del., Lack. & W. sec'ds	107
Hud seconds, s. f., '85	112	Tol. & Wabash firsts	98
Hudson thirds, '75	101¼	Tol. & Wab. seconds	81
Hudson Convertible, '67	97	Tol. & Wab. Int. Bonds	83
Harlem firsts, '69–'73	109	Mil. & P. du Chien 1st	103
Harlem thirds, '68	90	Gal. & Chi. firsts ex.	109
Mich. Cen. 8 ₩ c., 69-72	111	Galena & Chicago 2ds	107
Mich. C. n.f. 8 ₩ c., '82	114	Chi. & R. I. firsts	106
Chi., Bur. & Q. 8 ₩ c. 1sts	116	Clev. & Tol. s.f.	103¾
Mich. S. 7 ₩ c. seconds	93	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi. 1sts	106
Mich. South & N. I. s. f.	103½	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 2ds	92½
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ c., '75	105	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 3ds	71½
St. L., A. & T. H. 1sts	98	Clev. & Pitts. firsts	101
T. H. & A. 2ds pref	79	Clev. & Pitts. seconds	100
L. C. & M. L. G. Bds	30	Clev. & Pitts. thirds	90
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds	89½	Clev. & Pitts. fourths	70
Chi. & N. W. 1sts, 2d ser	75		

The following are the latest Specie quotations of F. P. JAMES & Co., No. 45 Wall-street.

American Gold	$1 32½	Amer. Silver	$1 27½
Sovereigns	6 35	Spanish Dollars	1 35
Twenty Francs, Naps.	5 00	Mexican Dollars	1 33
Ten Guilders	5 00	Five francs	1 20
Ten Thalers	10 00	Ger'n & Fr'ch Crowns	1 20
Spanish Doubloons	21 00	English Silver ₩ £	6 25
Patriot Doubloons	20 00	Span. & Mex. qr's, ₩ oz	1 45

Attention is directed to the notice of Messrs. GWYNNE & DAY, Brokers, No. 21 Wall-street, of the New Loan of the United States, 5.20 years, which they offer to supply at par and interest, free of brokerage.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE NEW-YORK CITY BANKS

BANKS.	LOANS. Nov. 8.	LOANS. Nov. 1.	SPECIE. Nov. 8.	SPECIE. Nov. 1.
Bk. of New-York	6,550,654	6,354,332	1,713,816	1,663,724
Manhattan Co.	6,558,055	6,713,395	2,329,816	2,254,218
Merchants' Bank	7,634,973	7,369,414	2,048,117	2,047,556
Mechanics' Bank	5,062,642	4,992,105	633,773	638,562
Union Bank	4,264,325	4,275,511	2,531,472	2,396,661
Bank of America	9,458,053	9,629,577	2,293,075	2,154,834
Phenix Bank	4,450,640	4,315,685	933,614	745,909
City Bank	3,707,451	3,979,364	2,084,410	1,924,253
Tradesmen's Bank	2,444,014	2,440,937	212,387	204,048
Fulton Bank	1,793,005	1,658,065	401,240	378,382
Chemical Bank	3,152,456	3,078,439	2,754,428	2,736,018
Merch. Exch. Bk.	2,759,672	2,760,780	229,187	215,590
National Bank	2,375,909	2,383,263	516,329	516,243
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	1,793,504	1,779,411	142,960	142,984
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	894,315	928,183	208,763	209,472
Greenwich Bank	487,598	513,711	382,999	381,502
Leather Man. Bk.	2,632,958	2,570,577	602,280	600,358
Seventh Ward Bk.	1,413,395	1,421,174	324,308	315,050
Bk. St. New-York	5,755,415	5,753,502	775,875	711,036
Am. Exchange Bk.	9,280,292	9,349,085	2,591,818	2,553,802
Bk. of Commerce	13,302,848	13,656,758	1,472,725	1,389,697
Broadway Bank	4,280,151	4,434,444	975,598	983,797
Ocean Bank	2,872,832	2,861,217	241,599	237,804
Mercantile Bank	3,273,235	3,334,701	600,389	542,116
Pacific Bank	1,650,517	1,622,089	136,452	128,964
Bank of Republic	5,415,682	5,413,009	1,733,095	1,777,322
Chatham Bank	1,002,549	994,089	162,554	91,518
People's Bank	797,511	781,591	113,499	111,960
Bank of N. Am.	2,591,187	2,590,477	188,396	172,517
Hanover Bank	2,391,383	2,444,571	165,902	161,866
Irving Bank	1,088,558	1,074,253	102,645	100,136
Metropolitan Bk.	11,241,503	11,079,541	1,598,302	1,490,698
Citizen's Bank	927,600	953,782	89,553	85,122
Nassau Bank	2,682,598	2,692,974	233,894	234,652
Market Bank	2,468,162	2,444,068	284,724	277,253
St. Nicholas Bank	1,637,148	1,696,805	199,321	207,657
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	3,406,500	3,409,230	248,611	259,385
Corn Exch. Bank	2,880,536	3,025,508	363,614	359,508
Continental Bank	4,075,084	4,067,745	332,844	295,556
Bk. of Commw'lth	1,702,510	1,748,151	284,177	325,525
Oriental Bank	705,016	689,099	76,772	73,703
Marine Bank	1,800,792	1,735,888	364,021	340,637
Atlantic Bank	856,587	835,272	87,861	80,345
Imp. & Trad's Bk.	3,561,643	3,483,240	467,816	455,750
Park Bank	10,810,382	10,562,096	3,887,693	4,230,673
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n.	1,138,523	1,112,469	185,366	188,454
Grocers' Bank	853,897	821,450	66,891	69,458
North River Bank	984,550	957,842	65,296	62,823
East River Bank	399,509	394,576	19,575	19,160
Manuf. & Mer. Bk	1,521,108	1,583,900	158,329	160,232
N. Y. Dry Dock Co.	652,313	660,681	110,395	10,342
N. Y. Exch. Bank	466,544	508,377	45,880	78,273
Bull's Head Bank	510,366	529,103	29,300	29,302
N. Y. County Bank	380,924	385,070	53,108	52,609
Total	176,760,515	176,847,576	38,794,768	37,980,436
	Decrease	$147,061	Increase	$814,332

BANKS.	CIRCULATION. Nov. 8.	CIRCULATION. Nov. 1.	DEPOSITS—NET. Nov. 8.	DEPOSITS—NET. Nov. 1.
Bk. of New-York	422,486	436,754	6,585,212	6,224,016
Manhattan Co.	77,351	77,643	6,884,428	6,987,368
Merchants' Bank	237,715	229,791	7,481,137	7,273,029
Mechanics' Bank	346,838	338,687	3,890,144	3,928,191
Union Bank	184,306	198,284	4,510,187	4,495,439
Bank of America	39,800	40,318	11,815,216	12,104,842
Phenix Bank	75,443	75,443	4,002,976	3,749,622
City Bank	......	......	5,003,035	5,180,286
Tradesmen's Bank	285,157	279,910	1,782,838	1,818,966
Fulton Bank	222,626	217,691	2,039,688	1,903,237
Chemical Bank	63,162	64,937	6,998,530	6,702,677
Merch. Exch. Bk.	155,131	152,374	1,742,898	1,701,792
National Bank	140,876	137,892	1,670,424	1,562,383
Butch. & Drov. Bk	319,613	318,383	1,854,584	1,777,923
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	185,375	189,198	1,111,959	1,108,247
Greenwich Bank	137,078	137,836	538,536	540,215
Leather Man. Bk.	237,703	280,851	2,125,669	2,192,337
Seventh Ward Bk.	132,707	138,379	1,312,480	1,321,618
Bk. St. New-York	273,028	290,647	4,999,041	5,249,039
Am. Exchange Bk.	285,060	297,864	7,908,165	8,349,687
Bk. of Commerce	1,715	1,715	10,496,491	10,919,368
Broadway Bank	225,510	325,960	4,999,264	5,235,394
Ocean Bank	97,015	96,135	2,171,911	2,196,810
Mercantile Bank	6,377	6,385	3,631,644	3,717,723
Pacific Bank	100,604	96,509	1,467,983	1,428,716
Bank of Republic	251,386	265,878	5,036,578	5,400,276
Chatham Bank	39,697	41,102	775,768	760,638
People's Bank	104,951	104,723	730,844	757,621
Bank of N. Am.	184,167	182,350	1,756,857	1,795,324
Hanover Bank	175,402	175,268	1,487,189	1,554,250
Irving Bank	124,842	125,854	879,204	784,626
Metropolitan Bk.	361,098	349,689	8,862,828	8,884,300
Citizen's Bank	178,616	177,448	778,924	758,443
Nassau Bank	13,626	14,085	2,229,766	2,193,892
Market Bank	269,710	260,718	1,598,827	1,619,047
St. Nicholas Bank	197,256	197,468	1,204,574	1,266,479
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	527,858	523,644	2,517,850	2,810,388
Corn Exch. Bank	283,276	282,160	2,054,476	2,102,580
Continental Bank	261,262	260,263	2,322,042	2,397,423
Bk. of Commw'lth	318,739	319,317	1,641,342	1,769,692
Oriental Bank	154,115	153,669	667,592	645,868
Marine Bank	292,808	287,128	1,590,956	1,602,945
Atlantic Bank	125,643	125,750	585,132	553,333
Imp. & Trad's Bk.	220,000	220,000	3,062,375	3,016,435
Park Bank	395,904	394,852	13,547,201	13,377,202
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n.	84,935	84,887	840,782	901,972
Grocers' Bank	43,614	43,486	684,285	681,247
North River Bank	80,306	80,069	733,423	708,760
East River Bank	119,960	111,087	338,169	343,711
Manuf. & Mer. Bk.	9,711	9,953	1,268,280	1,315,732
N. Y. Dry Dock Co.	196,703	195,491	392,390	435,200
N. Y. Exch. Bank	172,892	172,994	435,971	496,395
Bull's Head Bank	132,474	132,533	505,898	482,130
N. Y. County Bank	118,232	118,813	405,732	408,263
Total	$9,732,860	$9,848,267	165,959,654	167,435,267
	Decrease	$114,407	Decrease	$1,475,613

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, Nov. 10, 1862—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 63 bbls Ashes, 38,166 bbls. Flour, 312 bbls. and 420 bags Corn Meal, 145,944 bushels Wheat, 113,160 bushels Corn, 2,623 bushels Barley, 7,376 bushels Oats, 1,300 bushels Malt, 4,118 pkgs. Provisions, and 735 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are scarce and wanted at $8 25 for Pots, and $9 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Sales, to-day, comprised 1,800 bags Rio at 30½c.@31c., chiefly at 31c.; 2,000 bags Maracaibo at 30c.; and a small lot of St. Domingo at 29c. ₩ lb.

COTTON—Is held formerly at 62c.@63c., the latter an extreme rate, for Middlings, ₩ lb., but the demand is moderate to-day.

COTTON—Is held firmly at 62c.@63c. for Middlings, ₩ lb., but the demand is moderate, to-day.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western flour has been in lively request, to-day, for shipment and home use, as well as on speculation, at a further rise in prices of 10c.@15c. per bbl. The reported sales since our last add up 22,500 bbls., including Superfine State, at $5 95@$6 10; poor to choice extra State at $6 15@$6 55, chiefly at $6 20@$6 35; Superfine Western, inferior to choice, at $5 90@$6 10; extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, &c., at $6 25@$8 40; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $6 95@$7 10 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 95	@$6 10
Extra State	6 15	@ 6 55
Superfine Western	5 95	@ 6 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 25	@ 8 40
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds	6 95	@ 7 10
Extra Ohio, trade brands	7 20	@ 8 50
Extra Genesee	6 60	@ 8 75
Interior to Choice Extra Missouri	6 50	@ 9 00

Southern Flour is in good demand at higher rates; sales 1,500 bbls., at $6 75@$7 20 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, &c.; $7 25@$8 50 for fancy to choice brands and $8 75@$10 for very superior family brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is steadily advancing. Sales 1,300 bbls. Extra, at $6 25@$8 25 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is inquired for at $4 60@$5 75 for fine and superfine, ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is in more demand, at $3 70 for Jersey; $4 25 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 25 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Sales, 650 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in brisk demand, to-day, and prices have been quoted up 2c.@3c. ₩ bushel, since Saturday. The reported sales since our last comprise 280,000 bushels, including White Western, at $1 48@$1 59; Amber Western, at $1 45@$1 48; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 40@$1 45; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 35@$1 37½; Milwaukee Club, at $1 27@$1 34; Chicago Spring, at $1 19@$1 27 and Amber State at $1 47 ₩ bushel. Corn is in more request, and prices are 1c. ₩ bushel higher; sales, since our last, 211,000 bushels, at 71c.@73c., for shipping Mixed Western; 66c.@71c., for Eastern Mixed do.; 60c.@65c. for unsound; 74c.@76c. for Yellow Western, 75c.@76c. for White Western, ₩ bushel. Rye continues quiet at 78c.@90c., according to quality, ₩ bushel. Oats are in good demand, including Canada, at 61c.@63c.; Western, at 61c.@63c.; and State, at 62c.@64c. ₩ bushel. Barley is in fair request at $1 45@$1 55 ₩ bushel. Sales, 6,300 bushels.

The total equivalent of weekly receipts of Flour and Grain, from all sources except teams, at Chicago, from the first of January to Nov. 3, in each of the last five years, have been as follows:

	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.
1st	190,550	67,293	156,237	385,329	357,439
2d	176,540	79,291	231,852	469,107	435,762
3d	177,680	72,350	333,096	414,218	338,337
4th	147,623	84,971	321,288	344,615	409,213
5th	96,664	136,778	241,886	353,309	386,283
6th	160,054	133,298	288,130	372,500	423,001
7th	173,008	173,847	253,601	308,791	458,063
8th	232,123	112,056	188,588	313,461	368,063
9th	190,090	101,260	131,998	338,051	397,414
10th	232,142	84,794	230,129	274,076	275,380
11th	127,772	77,726	481,498	478,811	281,371
12th	115,062	182,185	299,575	464,041	159,958
13th	172,443	155,379	281,266	533,191	79,669
14th	330,184	181,914	442,743	296,470	318,579
15th	319,637	129,686	428,919	238,156	454,791
16th	310,759	168,945	529,977	462,712	259,963
17th	678,682	165,433	514,684	613,039	363,231
18th	497,514	213,831	836,293	902,820	757,367
19th	493,612	228,303	677,333	984,538	1,027,594
20th	509,697	322,136	817,163	1,088,210	963,605
21st	397,988	479,887	827,348	1,086,403	1,000,539
22d	397,976	514,634	675,103	1,336,146	1,628,610
23d	542,020	474,302	876,076	1,228,450	2,041,148
24th	993,474	369,796	675,512	1,097,967	2,577,282
25th	1,171,361	274,848	827,271	1,081,888	2,153,620
26th	1,209,655	292,421	960,345	1,124,945	2,088,408
27th	963,877	190,072	685,887	1,088,763	1,933,327
28th	742,874	206,170	996,982	1,638,607	1,914,333
29th	536,938	231,644	646,476	1,590,092	1,736,577
30th	303,618	126,829	669,123	1,610,060	1,387,776
31st	301,967	160,587	913,898	1,278,209	1,653,681
32d	411,977	356,763	1,212,795	1,268,209	1,193,563
33d	909,750	523,133	1,648,110	1,857,445	1,243,599
34th	1,244,955	853,900	1,345,137	2,235,219	1,662,000
35th	975,807	876,421	1,365,597	2,221,572	2,169,905
36th	819,080	824,690	1,306,278	1,835,768	2,399,381
37th	621,940	865,364	1,352,338	1,842,675	1,861,086
38th	685,212	664,526	1,002,577	1,740,830	1,649,932
39th	753,305	969,121	1,143,913	2,107,930	1,868,797
40th	734,743	899,626	1,264,736	1,891,624	1,937,399
41st	442,208	832,580	1,441,417	1,557,134	1,606,331
42d	369,074	746,299	1,312,604	1,869,471	2,078,265
43d	239,963	900,927	1,013,035	1,901,920	1,894,160
44th	156,680	874,283	670,841	1,505,425	1,966,179

HAY—North River is in more demand to-day, at 60c.@75c. ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in fair request, to-day, at from 18c.@25c. for ordinary to very choice New, ₩ lb.

IRON—Has been quoted firm, but has been quiet to-day.

LATHS—Eastern find ready buyers at $1 25 ₩ 1,000.

LEATHER—Sole has been in brisk request at buoyant prices.

MOLASSES—Has been in more demand, at full prices; sales since our last 1,000 hhds. Porto Rico, part at 46c.@48c.; 130 bbls. New-Orleans at 45c.@48c.; and, by auction, 325 bbls. do. do, at, according to quality, from 19½c.@48c., chiefly at 35c.@40c. ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been moder ate request at former prices. Sales, 650 bbls., at $12 56¼@$12 62½ for Mess, and $11 37½@$11 50 for Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand, at 7¼c.@7¾c. for Hams, and 4c.@4¼c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon is in fair request at 8½c.@9½c. ₩ lb. Lard is more active to-day; sales 3,450 tcs. and bbls., for immediate for future delivery, at 9¾c.@10¼c. ₩ lb. Beef continues quiet, at previous prices; sales since our last 170 bbls. at $13 50@$14 25 for Extra Mess, and $12 25@$13 for Plain Mess ₩ bbl. Prime Mess, $20@$22; India Mess, $26 ₩ tierce. Beef Hams $16 50@$18 ₩ bbl. Butter finds ready buyers at 16c.@20c. for poor to choice Western, and 20c.@24c. for common to choice State ₩ lb. Cheese is in fair demand at 9c.@11c. ₩ lb.

SPICES—Sales to-day 400 mats Cassia, on private terms, and 800 bags Pepper, at 23c.@23½c. ₩ lb.

SUGARS—Sales, since our last, 180 hhds., chiefly New-Orleans, at 10⅝c.@11¼c.; 500 hhds. New-Orleans, by auction, at 9⅞c.@12¼c.; and 1,200 bags China, on private terms, ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, 140,000 lbs. at 11⅛c.@11¼c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, 1,000 bbls., at 37c.@37¼c., chiefly at 37c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been somewhat brisker to-day; rates irregular. For Liverpool—Flour, 4,000 bbls., at 2s. 9d.@3s. ₩ bbl.; Grain, 60,000 bushels, at 8d.@8½d., ₩ bushel, and Provisions, 1,200 boxes, by foreign vessels, at 37s. 6d.@45s. ₩ ton. For Glasgow—Wheat, in ship's bags, (12,000 bushels,) at 9½d. ₩ bushel, and Lard, 200 pkgs., by a foreign vessel, at 37s. 6d. ₩ ton. For London—Wheat, 30,000 bushels, in bulk and bags, at 9d.@9½d. ₩ bushel; Hops, 200 bales, at ¾d. ₩ lb., and heavy goods at 35s.@40s. ₩ ton.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

New-York	Southampton	New-York	Oct.	29
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New-York	Oct.	29
Nova Scotia	Liverpool	Quebec	Oct.	30
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	Nov.	1
Teutonia	Southampton	New-York	Nov.	5
Etna	Liverpool	New-York	Nov.	5
Anglo-Saxon	Southampton	Portland	Nov.	6
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	Nov.	8
City of Washington	Liverpool	New-York	Nov.	12
Asia	Liverpool	Boston	Nov.	15
Borussia	Southampton	New-York	Nov.	19
China	Liverpool	New-York	Nov.	22
Hansa	Southampton	New-York	Nov.	26
Arabia	Liverpool	Boston	Nov.	29
Saxonia	Southampton	New-York	Dec.	3
Bavaria	Southampton	New-York	Dec.	17
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	Dec.	31

FROM AMERICA.

Arabia	Boston	Liverpool	Nov.	12
Hammonia	New-York	Southampton	Nov.	15
Glasgow	New-York	Liverpool	Nov.	15
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	Nov.	22
New-York	New-York	Southampton	Nov.	22
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	Nov.	26
Scotia	New-York	Liverpool	Nov.	19
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	Dec.	3

Departure of European Mails.

The Mails for Europe, by the steamship *Arabia*, from Boston for Liverpool, will close at the New-York Post-Office to-day, (Tuesday,) at 5½ P. M.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North Mails close at.......5 A. M. and 3 30 P. M.
South Mails close at.......5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad) 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at 5 A. M., 1:45 P. M., 4 P. M., and 6 30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

E. C. M.—BE AT HOME ON THURSDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. J. C. R.

MARBLE WORKS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—MANTELS SOLD AT astonishingly low prices at KLABER'S Marble Yard, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Mantels put up in every part of the country. Cut this out

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—THE UNdersigned having been appointed Administrator of the estate of James F. Kenny, deceased, all parties indebted to the estate will please make payments to him at his office, No. 35 Liberty-st., New-York.
ANDREW G. COFFIN, Administrator.

TO BOOKSELLERS.—AN ASSORTMENT OF first-class blank-books for sale cheap. Also, a cutting machine, two paging-machines, two presses, iron table, shears and binding tools. ROBERT H. ELLIS, Assignee, No. 145 Fulton-st., New-York.

DRY GOODS.

NOS. 304 AND 306 CANAL-STREET.
CLOAKS,
SACQUES,
CIRCULARS,
JACKETS,
MANTILLAS
In every variety of material,
AT
The United States Cloak and Mantilla Store,
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.
GEO. CAREY.
Opposite Arnold, Constable & Co.
N. B.—MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS IN ALL SIZES.

359 BROADWAY.
Gold Window Shades.
Buff Holland Window Shades.
White do. do. do.
Green do. do. do.
Wire Shades at 50c. per foot.
Retail prices not advanced.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY

LACE CURTAINS,
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,
MUSLIN CURTAINS,
DAMASK CURTAINS,
SATIN DELAINE CURTAINS,
BROCATEL CURTAINS,
CORNICES, CORDS, TASSELS,
GIMP, &c.
Retail prices not advanced.
KELTY'S, No. 359 Broadway.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
AN IMMENSE STOCK OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE STYLES.
CLOAKS at $5 and $6.
CLOAKS at $7 and $8.
CLOAKS at $8 and $9.
CLOAKS at $10 and $11.
CLOAKS at $12 to $25.
CLOAKS 25 to 40 PER CENT.
CHEAPER THAN BROADWAY STORES.
Ladies, please examine our garments. In style, quality and manufacture we guarantee them equal to any in the City.
W. K. PEYTON,
CLOAK MANUFACTURER,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
50,000 YARDS
OF
BRITISH AND SAXONY
DRESS GOODS,
FROM THE GREAT AUCTION SALES,
OF
THURSDAY and FRIDAY,
AT PRICES VARYING FROM
12½ cts. to 20 cts. a YARD,
AND CHEAPER AND MUCH BETTER THAN
Prints or Delaines.
We invite the special attention of purchasers to the above lot of Dress Goods.
ALSO,
A SPLENDID STOCK OF ALL THE NEW STYLES AND COLORS IN
FRENCH MERINOS, OTTOMANS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, VELOURS, EPINGLINE, CASHMERES, POPLINS, &c.,
20 to 30 per cent. less than Broadway prices.
ALSO,
A complete assortment of MOURNING DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS, SHAWLS, VEILS, GLOVES, &c., &c.
LADIES WEARING MOURNING will find it to their advantage to examine our goods and prices before going to mourning stores.
N. B.—Large lots of Dress Goods, &c., &c., receiving constantly from auction.
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERERS,
are now offering to retail buyers the most extensive stock of LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
And every style of HEAVY CURTAIN GOODS,
CORNICES AND TRIMMINGS,
ever before displayed in this City.
They are prepared to execute orders for
CURTAINS, VALLENCES, TENTURES, RIDEAUX.
Also for
GOLD AND PAINTED WINDOW-SHADES,
at a small advance on cost prices.

SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS
of all kinds of
CURTAIN GOODS, FURNITURE COVERINGS,
UPHOLSTERING MATERIALS,
AND EVERY KIND OF WINDOW SHADES,
Call the attention of the wholesale trade to their stock of these goods, which is the largest in the market, and which they offer for cash and short time
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

SOLOMON & HART,
NO. 369 BROAWAY,
PAPER-HANGERS AND DECORATORS,
are offering great inducements in their
STOCK OF FRENCH AND AMERICAN PAPER HANGINGS,
which this season is unusually large and well assorted. They will guarantee that all orders, whether for plain or decorative stlyes of Paper-Hangings, will be executed in an artictic and workmanlike manner.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH
Has opened
HER
FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS
IN
VELVET, SILK AND CLOTH CLOAKS
OF
THE LATEST PARISIEN STYLES.
Also, a large assortment of her own manufacture now ready.
NO. 1,142 BROADWAY,
Corner of 26th-st.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE KEEPERS.
AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE
Cut lengths of
MILLINERY GOODS ARE SOLD CHEAPER THAN JOBBERS SELL WHOLE PIECES.
Call and examine our FELT BLOOMERS at $6 per dozen, regularly sold at $9.
ALSO,
A LOT OF REAL FRENCH FLOWERS.
from 37½ to 75 cents per Bunch; cost $1 and upward to import.
EDWARD RIDLEY.
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.
Entrance to this Department No. 66 Allen-st., fifth block from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE
WE OFFER THIS WEEK,
RIBBONS CHEAPER.
SILKS AND VELVETS CHEAPER.
GREAT BARGAINS IN DRESS TRIMMINGS.
FOUR THOUSAND PIECES OF NARROW TRIMMING VELTETS, EVERY COLOR, at 25 and 31 cts., the full piece.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES CHEAPER.
KID, AND NEW STYLES IN CLOTH GLOVES AND HOSIERY.
KNITTED AND WOVEN WOOLEN HOODS AND SONTAGS ARE CHEAPER.
EDWARD RIDLEY.
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
OVER FIVE THOUSAND FELT BLOOMERS, all Fashionable Shapes, at 50c., 63c. and 75c. each; sold everywhere from 75c. to $1 25.
Also, DRAB, BROWN AND BLACK BEAVER BONNETS and BLOOMERS cheap.
EDWARD RIDLEY.
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.
Entrance to this department No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND STREET CHEAP STORE,
You can select from the largest stock of FEATHERS and FLOWERS of every description ever exhibited by one house in this City. EDWARD RIDLEY,
No. 311 Grand-st.
Entrance to this Department No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

MOURNING GOODS! MOURNING GOODS.
A MOST EXTENSIVE STOCK
Of every description of mourning goods,
Including many articles
AT OLD PRICES.
BONNETS AND CLOAKS, OF SUPERIOR STYLES,
At W. JACKSON'S Mourning Store,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH
HAS
JUST RECEIVED
PARIS CLOAKS FOR MISSES AND CHILDREN.
NO. 1,142 BROADWAY.
Corner of 26th-st.

CHOICE FURS
At No. 49 Broadway (up stairs.)
SIGMOND GOGE,
Manufacturer of Ladies's Fine Furs.

BANKRUPT STOCK OF ZEPHYR WORSTED.—An importer's stock, over $10,000, at less than last year's prices; also, a large stock of Saxony yarns. N. B.—Jouvin's genuine kid gloves, warranted; trimmings very cheap, at ELGER'S, 880 and 882 Broadway.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA AND AMERICAN INDIAN STORE, No. 653 Broadway. Silk Goods, Fans, novelties, articles for Europe, many of which are to be obtained only at the above store.

PENSIONS AND BOUNTIES.

PENSIONS.—$100 BOUNTIES, BACK PAY, prize money, &c., promptly procured at the lowest rates. Call or send for our "Hand-Book of Information," furnished without charge.
SOMES, BROWN & THRUSH, No. 2 Park-place.

MACHINERY, &C.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MANUFACTURERS of Stationery, Portable Engines, &c., &c., No. 13 Dey-st. Second hand engines on hand. Works, Paterson, N. J.

SEWING MACHINES.

ALL FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINES, such as Singer's, Wheeler & Wilson's, Finkle & Lyon's, and Howe's, for sale on part payment down, and balance in monthly installments. P. H. DIAMOND, No. 539 Broadway.

100,000 APPLE TREES, READY FOR market, (located near Rochester, N. Y.,) will be exchanged in part for good Western property. Address J. WOOD, Sweeny's Hotel, until Monday.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 11, 1862.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-streets.

The DAILY TIMES, published every morning and evening—price Two Cents; mailed at Six Dollars a year; with Sunday edition, Seven Dollars per year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY, published Tuesdays and Fridays. Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address for Five Dollars.

Any person who will send us a Club of FIVE subscribers may receive an extra copy for himself, or retain Two Dollars and a Half as his commission.

The WEEKLY, Two Dollars a year; two copies Three Dollars; five copies Five Dollars. Any person who will send us a Club of TEN subscribers at $1 each, shall receive an extra copy for himself, or may retain One Dollar as his compensation. The Semi-Weekly and Weekly sent to Clergymen at the lowest club rates. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Proprietors of the New-York Times, New-York City.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith. We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, will be liberally paid for.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—Bosom Friends.

WINTER GARDEN—The Iron Chest—Don Cæsar De Bazan.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Jocko; or, The Brazilian Ape.

GERMAN OPERA HOUSE—The Magic Flute.

IRVING HALL—Father Reed's Old Folks' Concert.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Esquimaux Family—Com. Nutt Colored Tropical Fish, and other Curiosities, at all hours—Pauvrette, or Under the Snow, Afternoon and Evening.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—Hall of Minstrelsy—No. 585 Broadway—Treaty with Japan.

HOPE CHAPEL—Tirrell's California.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Camille.

PALACE OF MUSIC—Campbell's Minstrels.

GOUPIL'S, NO. 772 BROADWAY—Vernert's Picture of the Port and Market of Rio de Janeiro.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

We publish this morning a peremptory order from Gen. Halleck that all officers, of whatever grade, belonging to the Army of the Potomac, must proceed to join their respective commands within twenty-four hours—the penalty for disobedience being dismissal from the service.

Gen. McClellan expected to leave the Army of the Potomac, for the North, on Sunday; but the work of transferring the command to Gen. Burnside was found too heavy to accomplish in so short a time, and his journey was deferred until to-day. On Sunday evening, all the officers belonging to headquarters assembled at his tent to bid him farewell; and yesterday the General and his Staff, accompanied by Gen. Burnside, bade farewell to the army in detail, visiting in succession the several army corps. Gen. Burnside, on taking command, issued a modest address to the army, which is published this morning. The concluding sentence of it is as follows:

"With diffidence for myself, but with proud confidence in the unswerving loyalty and determination of the gallant army now intrusted to my care, I accept its control with the steadfast assurance that the just cause must prevail."

Gen Hooker has been assigned to the command of the Army Corps, recently under command of Gen. Fitz John Porter, who has been ordered to Washington to stand his trial on charges preferred by Gen. Pope.

Fredericksburgh is again in possession of our forces. Sixty of Bayard's Cavalry made a dash into the place yesterday, captured forty rebels and two baggage-wagons loaded with cloth for the rebel army, and drove out eight companies of the rebels.

Beauregard undoubtedly expects that Charleston is to be immediately attacked by our forces. He has allowed non-combatants to leave the city with their movable property. All slaves are also to be removed.

The Richmond papers of Sunday last have a report that the "Abolitionists" marched in force (no date given) from Washington, N. C., to a point on the Roanoke River, to cut off the rebel troops. The "Abolitionists," the report says, "were kept at bay, while the Confederates fell back to Spring Green, below Williamston, with the loss of two killed and thirty-one wounded." The National loss is represented to have been very heavy, "including an entire cavalry company cut up and destroyed." This movement of our forces no doubt has some connection with Gen. Foster's expedition, of which there is considerable anxiety to gain further intelligence. The rebel story will do to tell until we get one from our own side, when its essential features will probably be very materially changed.

There had been no assault on Nashville up to Friday evening. On Wednesday night the rebel pickets on the Murfreesboro, McMinnville and Franklin pikes commenced skirmishing, and a rebel force, supposed to be Morgan's, made a dash on the new railroad bridge north of Nashville, but were repulsed. The National loss in the various skirmishes were one killed, thirteen wounded, and three missing. McCook's advance reached Nashville on the afternoon of the 6th, and no doubt saved the City from attack. It is reported that the rebels have evacuated Murfreesboro and McMinnville, and gone to Chattanooga, and that Gen. Joseph E. Johnson has arrived at Chattanooga and assumed command of the Department of Tennessee and North Alabama. Breckinridge's command is at Chattanooga. Deserters from the rebel army say that Bragg was obliged to destroy most of his property, captured by his forces in Kentucky, to prevent its falling into Buell's hands.

GENERAL NEWS.

A significant meeting of the Democracy was held last evening at the headquarters of the Democratic Union Association, corner of Twenty-second-street and Broadway. John Van Buren made a speech favoring the declaration of an armistice, to enable the people of the South to go home and elect representatives to Congress before the 1st of January, so as to avoid the coming proclamation of freedom to their slaves. He was also in favor of a Convention to amend the Constitution so as to admit of the restoration of the old Union. Fernando Wood and James Briggs made speeches in favor of interposing the power of the State to prevent the encroachments of alleged usurpation by the General Government.

Between 8 and 9 o'clock last evening, a fearful accident occurred at Hecker & Brother's bakery, in Rutgers-street, by the falling of the rear wall of a five-story building, thereby burying a whole family under the ruins. A child was taken out dead, and the father and mother, after several hours' severe labor, were rescued from the ruins, barely alive. It is believed they cannot survive. There will be an investigation, to-day, of the causes which led to this sad calamity.

Last evening an adjourned meeting of the Directors of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum was held at the Catholic Library, No. 22 Court-street, Brooklyn. The meeting was in aid of the fatherless ones, burnt out of their Asylum on Sunday morning. $923 50 was subscribed; the Common Council appropriated $1,000. Bishop Loughlin had sent to him, yesterday, $798, and on Sunday was contributed $458 53, thus making over $3,000 already subscribed. More, however, is wanted. Donations of money, wearing apparel, or bedding can be sent to Bishop Loughlin, No. 106 Jay-street, or to Sister Constantia, St. Paul's Orphan Asylum, corner of Clinton and Congress streets, Brooklyn.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a message was received from the Mayor, vetoing the resolutions appropriating $500,000 for the aid of the families of volunteers, for the reason that the City authorities have adequately provided means for the purpose. The message was laid over under the rule. Estimates of the expenses of the Police for 1863 were presented and referred. The figures are: For general expenses., $40,750; the New-York force, $1,766,422; and the Brooklyn force, $214,200—total, $2,021,372. The Board adjourned for one week as Supervisors, but meet at noon to-day as County Canvassers.

The Board of Aldermen met at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The name of Wm. M. Vermilye, for Street Commissioner, was rejected by 11 to 4. A resolution was adopted in favor of asking the Government to redeem soiled stamps with postage notes, through the Post-offices, and to destroy the defaced stamps. The Board adjourned till 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

The Board of Councilmen met a 5 o'clock, yesterday afternoon. A resolution to donate $1,000 to the Sisters of Charity at Mount St. Vincent Hospital, to procure such necessaries for the soldiers as are not furnished by the Government, was laid over under the rule. Concurrence was had on the resolution in favor of the redemption of soiled stamps by the Postal Department. The Comptroller reported that $66,634 had been paid out to the families of volunteers for the fortnight ending November 1st. The Board adjourned to Monday next.

The Albany *Argus* revises its returns regarding the election of Assemblymen, and makes a tie—64 Democrats to 64 Republicans. The Albany *Journal*, it will be remembered, figures out a Republican majority.

On Friday last, one of the passenger cars from Baltimore, while crossing the ferry at Havre-de-Grace, ran half-way off the boat and hung suspended over the river. Fortunately it was checked there. No lives were lost, although an hour's time was spent in righting the cars.

The St. Louis papers publish long letters from Gens. Halleck, W. T. Sherman, Pope and Sigel, recommending, in the strongest terms, the extension of the southwest branch of the Pacific Railroad as far as Springfield, Mo., as a military measure.

James S. Green, Esq., one of the first Directors of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, and who also occupied the position of Treasurer, died at his residence in Princeton, N. J., on Saturday morning last. Mr. Green was one of the principal lawyers in New-Jersey. His age was 71 years.

Breadstuffs were in brisk demand yesterday, and prices of Flour advanced 10c.@15c. ℔ bbl.; Wheat, 2c.@3c., and Corn, 1c. ℔ bushel. Pork and Beef were quiet, as were also Sugars, Rice, Cotton, Seeds, Hemp and Naval Stores. Lard, Coffee, Tallow, Oils, Hides, Leather and Whisky were in active request. The Freight engagements were more extensive.

There is a large supply of beef cattle this week, the number at Forty-fourth-street counting up to 4,500 at noon of Monday, with others to arrive. But few good cattle were in the yards, and first-class buyers had to put up with second-rate animals, paying 8c.@8½c.—possibly 9c. for the very best. Trade was lively in the morning, but dull during the afternoon, and enough were left at night to indicate a heavy close to-day. Prices are rather lower than last week, especially for common cattle, which comprised the bulk of the offerings.

The Removal of Gen. McClellan.

The country breathes freer. Old Abe, like Rinaldo, has at last, patience-exhausted, despite alike of prayers and threats, by one bold stroke laid low the charmed myrtle.

"'Tis done! the myrtle falls; th' enchantments drear
Flit with the ended spell; the phantoms disappear."

Our armies must move now. The trumpets will peal; the last deadly charges will be made, and our Jerusalem, too, will be delivered.

History will record it as the greatest marvel of this war, that our people should have suffered their marshaled hosts to remain so long paralyzed by a single cause. There is no other instance on military record of such prolonged inactivity, when the means were so ample and the stakes so great—or of such credulous trust on the part of a Government or of a people, in ever-about-to-do non-performance. On the 26th of July, 1861, nearly sixteen months ago, Gen. McClellan arrived in Washington to take command of the Army of the Potomac, which was to march to Richmond. His story has been a varied one, but as for his efficiency, it is all summed up in the single fact that to-day the Army of the Potomac, though it has grown to one five times as strong, still stands *substantially* in the same tracks as then, with the prospect of nothing more active than winter quarters before it.

It is astonishing that the people should have borne this at all. It is even more astonishing that they should have borne it all the while, under the assurance that Gen. McClellan, who is naturally a modest man, was another Napoleon—the American counterpart of the man who, in twenty winter days, hurled his armies from the ocean to the Rhine, and in forty more, from the Rhine to Vienna—a distance exceeding that from the Potomac to New-Orleans—all the while scattering his foes before him like leaves before the whirlwind. We all remember how it was the favorite parallel. Our future historian must be a very wizard to unravel the mystery of it. The real clue, we suppose, lies in the propensity of human nature to adapt the imagination to its eager desires; or, in other words, to make the wish father to the thought. In our intense anxiety for a great General, we easily brought ourselves to believe that we had one. Gen. McClellan had an admirable physique, noble personal qualities, great scientific attainments. Hearing that of him was enough. We booked him on the spot as a military genius—the very man for the crisis.

And really his long trial has shown off many capital points. He has organized his army well, and skillfully brought it up to a high pitch of discipline. He has known how to win the personal devotion of his soldiers, which Wellington never did, or could do. He was assiduous, hard-working, emphatically a painstaking man—vigilant, circumspect, and never to be surprised. He was good, withal, at conceiving, scheming, planning—at anything, in fact, but *executing*. Ah! there was the rub:

——"A horse
Fit for the war, or road, or course!
His mouth was soft, his eye was good;
His foot was sure as ever trod.
One fault he had, (a fault indeed!)
And what was that?—the horse was dead,"

or what amounted to the same thing—*wouldn't go*. The sole defect of Gen. McClellan has been that he lacked motive power. He has an excessive caution which cramps all of his better energies, and practically disables him for aggressive warfare, the very first requisite of which is boldness. That over-cautious disposition was noticed long ago, but there was a fond hope that experience would cure it. Experience, and that, too, of the hardest sort, has not cured it. It has been demonstrated to be an inseparable part of Gen. McClellan's nature. It is the presence of this fatal quality alone—the parent of indecision, procrastination and inaction—that reconciles us, and will reconcile the country, to the displacement of a commander otherwise so competent.

We have the very highest authority for saying that this excess of caution is the worst of all evils in a military leader. "The fault of most commanders, however brave," said the Duke of Wellington, "is *backwardness* in taking the last step to bring on a battle, *especially when armies are large*—arising from deep moral anxieties, and, after all, the uncertainties of the issue." Napoleon remarked at St. Helena: "Generals are rarely found to give battle; they choose their positions, establish themselves, consider their combinations, but *then commences their indecision*; nothing is so difficult, and at the same time so important, as to know when to decide." This fault operates with particularly fatal effect in a war for putting down revolution. Every reader of history knows that nothing has more generally given success to rebellion and revolution than lack of *timely* and well-sustained energy upon the part of the established Government, especially in its military operations. The very fact that the Government so much excels in resource, in itself tempts its Generals to take things leisurely, and to strike only at their convenience; and when to this is joined an indecision respecting the best time to fight, the final issue is almost sure to be disastrous. In a letter to Congress, in 1780, Washington expressly speaks of "our security depending on a want of enterprise in the enemy," and says that "we have been indebted, *during a greater part of the war*, for our safety, to their inactivity." Everybody knows how the Confederacy has gained in heart and hope, in spirit and prestige, from every day it has been able to keep our great armies at bay—how foreign nations have seen in it positive proof that the Confederates have a strength which must ultimately secure their independence—and how it has operated to engender discontent and distraction among the loyal men of the country. The damage which the Government has already sustained by this delay is calamitous. If it be not arrested, it cannot but end in absolute ruin. We trust, however, that we have now seen the last of it. Considering the disappointments of the past, it will not do to be very sanguine concerning Gen. Burnside, before he is put to the actual test. Yet this much we are sure of; he has *energy* and *decision* and *promptitude*, for he has signally displayed them on many a trying occasion. He will not stand still. He will move, and keep moving. If he have other high qualities to match—which we believe he has—he will move with effect too, and will keep Christmas nowhere but in Richmond.

Next Session of Congress—Epoch of Freedom.

In three weeks, counting from yesterday, Congress will meet in annual session. It has been very much the habit to predict of every approaching session of Congress that it will be "the most important ever held." Up to this time, however, there has been no unusual interest attached to the ensuing session. There are several reasons for this; but the chief reason is that the late session of Congress seemed in its legislation to have covered the whole ground of the rebellion and the necessities of the war. The Confiscation and Emancipation Acts, the Tariff and Internal Revenue Bills, the Pacific Railroad Charter, and the Act declaring freedom forever in all Territories of the Union—these great measures provided for the support of the Government and the direction of its policy for present and future, in time of war and time of peace; and it seemed at the close of the session that the Government might go on for years successfully without another meeting of Congress. Hence no interest has been excited by the near approach of the time for the reassembling of Congress; and the declaration made a few days since that the President was preparing the materials for his Message was forgotten almost as soon as made, and no speculation has been indulged in as to its contents.

But all these signs of public indifference and inattention may prove delusive. Instead of a quiet Session we may have, indeed, one of the most exciting and momentous of our national existence. One thing, at least, is certain: the next Session of Congress will witness one of the most amazing transactions ever recorded in history—the instant liberation by edict of war of over three millions of slaves. And the liberation of these will incidentally and not very remotely draw with it the enfranchisement of one million more. The next session of Congress will not only witness this grand birth of a people, but upon its members will devolve the duty of dealing with the fact, as authors and delegated guardians of the process of Emancipation.

Prophecy has directed us to look for eventful times in the latter days of the earth. Wars and rumors of wars—distress and perplexity among the people—and, as a climax, "nations shall be born in a day." We will indulge in no vain and unprofitable discussion as to probable fulfillment of prophecy falling on our day. But he must be insensible indeed to the profoundest emotions of humanity who fails to regard the first of the ensuing year, bearing with it the promise of freedom to four millions of a race that has bent for centuries under cruel bondage, as one of the grandest epochs that seer or prophet ever discerned, "in the spirit." Those of us who are living when that day comes will, we are sure, remember it forever.

The disposition to be made of the enfranchised slaves of the South will be one of the chief subjects of investigation and decision at the coming session of Congress. *Universal emancipation* is to be received as an accomplished fact, after the first of January. After that day, it will be claimed of the seceded States, (and soon of all the States,) as it is claimed of England, that "a slave cannot breathe on its soil." And such will be our National faith and policy *forever*. But what settlement shall be made of the ignorant and penniless millions that are so soon to be ushered upon Freedom? Deportation and Colonization in foreign countries is simply absurd. It is the wildest and most impossible of schemes. In the South, the blacks must have their homes. But in what parts of the South—under what political system—in what relation to the whites, and in what relation to the State and National Governments? These are problems difficult to solve, and yet unspeakably important in their solution to the happiness of all the millions of both races. The next session of Congress will inaugurate the debates on these great social and political questions; but it is hardly probable that the 4th of March, when the existence of Congress closes, will find the problems solved, and the policy of the Government settled permanently and to the satisfaction of all.

There are other disturbing elements that may come into play between December and March, to increase the excitements of the National progress. But we will not speak of them now. There is enough in what we have already suggested to show that the next session of Congress will be held in the midst of most remarkable events, and vexed by the most important questions of modern times, that may give birth to characters that will live in history for all ages.

The Slave-Trade in New-York.

The cases which have arisen out of the capture of the slaver *Nightingale*, and which were disposed of yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, will rank among the most remarkable of the Slave-trade cases. The vessel was captured with her cargo of negroes on board—and it is almost incredible that in such a case every one of those who were captured while engaged in the act should escape scot free. Yet such has been the result.

The Captain of the vessel was allowed to escape in some way, but the three mates and the crew were brought to this port. The crew were held as witnesses and the mates were indicted. The first one tried was Westervelt, the third mate, who was indicted for the capital offence. He was a young man, who had not been to sea long, and was very respectably connected in this City. Under the charge of the Judge that he must have participated in the reception of the negroes freely, voluntarily and willingly, without any restraint from the facts and circumstances surrounding him, four of the jury were able to have a doubt in the case, and refused to agree on a verdict of Guilty. He was thereupon admitted to bail, and having afterwards given to the Government important information, he has never been tried a second time. Haynes, the first mate, was next put on trial some months ago. The fact of his having been engaged in receiving the negroes could not be denied any more than it could be in Westervelt's case. The other facts were stronger against him. But he had at the risk of his life jumped overboard to save the life of a fellow-seaman, and sympathy and prejudice combined in his favor, and the jury failed to agree. He was brought to trial again, the case was made out more clearly than before by new evidence, and once more the jury failed to agree. His counsel, thereupon, applied to have him bailed, and the Court ordered him to be discharged on his own recognizance. The second mate was also discharged on his own recognizance. Then, as a matter of course, the witnesses were discharged, and there is an end of the cases.

We should not think the result so remarkable, were it not that there was also pending against Haynes another indictment for a minor offence, the punishment of which is only imprisonment. If there had been any doubt whatever as to Haynes' guilt, and the indictment for the capital offence had been the only one, the fact of two juries having failed to find a verdict against him might well have warranted his discharge. But the man was caught *flagrante delicto*. The only possible ground of escape for him was either that he had acted under compulsion, or that he had not known the character of the voyage until too late for him to get away. But the compulsion theory was absurd. Haynes was an experienced sailor, a grown man, who was not easily frightened. He had, as he stated to the Court, once saved a vessel and her crew from sinking by his own exertions. He had jumped overboard in a tempest to save the life of a comrade. His courage and determination were stamped upon his face, and we cannot conceive how any one could, for a moment, suppose that he did what he did under compulsion. Nor was the theory of ignorance any more tenable. His experience must have told him that a vessel on the slave coast, lying for weeks in the rivers there without occupation, leaving the place where palm oil was to be procured, running in and out of the coast, and dodging the cruisers, rigging up stagings to receive a cargo with, and all the time under his own direction as chief officer, could be on no other business than the Slave-trade; and when it was shown, as it was conclusively, that the vessel was boarded not only once but several times by United States vessels, on board of which he could have taken refuge if he had had any desire to abandon the unlawful enterprise, the defence of ignorance of being innocently in an enterprise from which he could not escape, was most extraordinary and incredible; and the acceptance of it by [illegible] of the jury only [illegible] the repugnance in this community to punish them capitally for engaging in the Slave-trade. He might never have been convicted of the capital offence, but in our opinion his conviction, if put on trial for the minor charge, was sure; and his escape without punishment is a victory for the Slave-traders, which it is a pity they should have.

They met, however, with a defeat at the same time, which helps to console us. When Albert Horn was convicted, some days since, of fitting out the steamer *City of Norfolk* as a slaver, it seems that the officer who had charge of the jury, very improperly allowed some Directories to be carried into the jury-room after they had retired to consider on their verdict. And after Horn was convicted, his counsel moved, quite confidently, for a new trial on the ground of this irregularity, citing several cases where verdicts had been set aside on similar grounds. But it happened that the fact of the Directories going in to the jury came to the knowledge of the Judge who tried the cause before the jury rendered their verdict, and having called them up, he directed them to disregard entirely any evidence which they had got in this way. The Judges therefore held that the defendant had not been prejudiced in any way by this irregularity of which he complained, and could not, therefore, have a new trial. We are very glad it is so. The escape from punishment of the first merchant who has been convicted of fitting out a slaver in this port would be far more of a victory for the Slave-traders than the escape of a dozen mates of vessels.

"Come, Love! Come!—The Honorable John Van Buren made another of his wonderful speeches in this City last night, in hearing of the Democratic Union Association. Before beginning his oration, the brass band which had been engaged to add to the fascinations of the occasion, played with great effect the soft and gentle strains of "Come, love! come!" which may be regarded as a sort of counterpart to that other tune which Mr. Van Buren has been piping for some time past, "Wayward sisters, depart in peace!" After the brass band had thus struck the key-note of the meeting, Mr. Van Buren took up the strain, and piped softly in a style that might or might not woo even Jeff. Davis and Stonewall Jackson. He had a discordant note, however, in the very opening of his effort. He said he was still in favor of "first taking Richmond;" and, as this will probably involve the destruction of Jeff. Davis, Stonewall Jackson and several other rebels, we think he will at once see the impropriety of singing to them, "Come, love! come!" after they are dead. This discord over, John cleared his larynx, and proceeded.

The gist of his ditty (if one can give the *gist* of such a thing) was that Mr Lincoln should declare an armistice, to enable the people of the South to send members to Congress—they would, without doubt, send them—the Southern members, having had no cause for leaving their seats, might return and resume them—once back in Washington, two-thirds of the Congress, (Jeff. Davis, Slidell, Keitt & Co. being there,) could call a Convention to amend the Constitution—and John Van Buren's life upon it, this Convention would restore the unity of the thirty-four States. The Convention could continue Mr. Lincoln in power if it was thought proper; but the people of the South would want a new man—and he certainly concurred with them in that desire—so they might choose Gen. McClellan to be the ruler of the regenerated Government. He did not put all this forth as the programme of the Democratic Party, but as his own programme, and he had the happiness of hearing it indorsed by the loud applause of the audience.

We cannot give in our adhesion to this plan at the late hour at which we write, but we will agree that, after Gen. Burnside takes Richmond, John Van Buren be sent down to the Southern army—if it can then be found—and into the presence of Jeff. Davis—if he can be discovered—and that, as a preliminary to armistice, he do play before those parties the tune of "Come, love! come!" that so we can judge of the propriety of carrying the farce any further.

Emancipation in Missouri.—It seems to be quite certain that at least *four*, and probably *five*, of the nine Congressmen just elected in Missouri, will be Emancipationists. This result is worthy of special attention, as showing a progress in the public sentiment of the Slave States on this subject, which is in the highest degree encouraging. While certain portions of the people of the Free States are terribly alarmed lest Slavery should be in some way damaged or interfered with, the people of the loyal Slave States are preparing to meet this inevitable issue with courage and common sense. One of the worst features connected with Slavery in the South, has been the absolute silence forced upon the people in regard to it. No evil is intolerable so long as the community in which it exists is free to discuss it. For in the long run every community, which is free to speak and to act, will adopt the policy required by its permanent and substantial interests. Error is not to be feared so long as truth is left free to combat it.

But in the South this guarantee for the public interests was withdrawn. Freedom of discussion on the paramount interest of the country was forbidden. No man in any Slave State dared publish an argument against Slavery: there was liberty to write only in its defence. The reflecting men in the South, who were not slaveholders, and who had thus no immediate personal interest to bias their judgments, were condemned to silence on the subject, unless they would make themselves the advocates and champions of the system. The slaveholders had despotic control of speech and the Press throughout the Southern States.

The rebellion is changing this state of things. Wherever the National flag now goes it carries with it freedom of discussion. Slavery may now be examined, its merits canvassed fully and freely in Slave States as well as in New-England and the North. The tendency of this change is seen in the Missouri elections. The same result would doubtless follow in some of the other Slave States, though not in all. But in all of them free discussion would greatly modify the system, and strip it of its worst features, even if it did not secure its speedy abolition.

The United States Senator.—The Albany *Atlas and Argus* explains, for our enlightenment, the process by which it expects to "secure the election of a conservative Senator for the next term:"

"The General Election law fixes the first Tuesday in February for the election of United States Senator. *Both the Senate and Assembly must make a nomination before the two Houses can meet in joint ballot.* Among the Republican members of the Lower House are some conservative men, who will not be likely to agree to the *nomination of any Radical*, especially after the verdict which has just been rendered by the people at the polls, against the policy of the Abolitionists. It is not probable, therefore, *that a joint ballot will be reached*, or a Senator elected at all, unless the success of a National conservative candidate can be secured."

We don't see it yet. Suppose the "conservative men" of the Assembly do *not* agree to the nomination of a "radical," but unite with the Democrats in nominating a "conservative;" a joint meeting must then take place to compare nominations, and if they do not agree, then a Senator must be appointed by joint ballot. We don't see anything in this process which "*secures*" the election of either John Van Buren or of Chas. O'Conor.

The State Assembly.—The returns thus far make it certain that sixty-four Republicans and Union men have been elected to the State Assembly. Besides these, Mr. Cutler, elected in Albany, was nominated as a Union man, and elected without opposition,—and although he has been hitherto a Democrat, his vote is confidently claimed for the Union side. In Montgomery County also, there is a chance of the election of the Union candidate, and in Onondaga the official returns may show that Mr. Leavenworth has been elected instead of Mr. Clark, his Democratic opponent, for whom only *six* majority are claimed. If any one of these three chances are decided in their favor, the Republicans and Union men will have a majority in the Assembly, and will be able to organize the House and elect a United States Senator.

There will be one advantage which this Assembly will have over the last—the Democrats have drawn the party lines so clearly, and have put themselves so directly on the ground of opposition to the Administration, that there will be no difficulty in maintaining a just and proper party organization. In the last Assembly this was not the case. In the election party lines had been almost obliterated, and very many of those elected on the Union ticket acted with the Democratic Party throughout the session. In this election questions of principle have entered much more largely into the canvass, and every member will be prepared and expected to stand by his colors.

Our Municipal Election.—Our citizens do not seem to be aware that we are to have an election for *City officers* within a month. We hear none of the usual notes of preparation. There seems to be an absolute lull in the political field. The fact is the Democrats made so clean a sweep of our City, at the last election, that the Republicans seem to think it scarcely worth while to contest the matter further. The chances of success are not flattering enough to elicit any great degree of activity from those who usually take the lead in political movements. Whether the Republicans intend to surrender the City offices without a struggle we do not know; but if not, it is quite time they were making preparations for it. It was supposed that the Comptrollership would be the principal bone of contention,—but the only struggle thus far for its possession seems to be in the Democratic ranks. According to present appearances the election is likely to be allowed to go by default.

City and Country.—Some of our Republican friends in the interior find it hard to resign themselves to the small help they get from the City in their political contests. They think it is asking a little too much to expect them to carry the State against 38,000 majority in New-York City and Brooklyn alone. There is great justice in their complaint,—but it is not quite easy to see where we can find the remedy. The Republicans of this City have worked with vigor and energy in the canvass just closed. They knew in advance that they had up-hill work before them, and tried to secure from the State Convention a nomination that would lighten the burden. They failed, however, to convince their friends from the interior of the necessity of any such concession to City prejudice, and were forced accordingly to contend against difficulties which proved too formidable for them. It is barely possible that these things may be more judiciously managed hereafter; though we think the Oswego *Times* is not far out of the way, when it concludes that they must make up their minds to carry elections hereafter without the *help* of New-York.

Gen. Scott's Letter and John Van Buren.—We have received sundry communications touching John Van Buren's publication of Gen. Scott's letter. We do not publish them, because we think Mr. Van Buren's explanation of that matter, unless objected to by Gen. Scott, must be deemed satisfactory by everybody else. He states that Gen. Scott gave him first a copy of the letter and afterwards the original autograph. He made no request that it should not be published, nor did he give him to understand in any way that it was to be deemed a confidential letter.

Under these circumstances, Mr. Van Buren was fairly entitled to infer that Gen. Scott would not object to its publication,—and so far as appears, he does not object. As the writer of the letter, he has an undoubted right to control its publication, and the fact of his giving it to Mr. Van Buren, without injunction or caution of any kind, is to be regarded as presumptive evidence that he desired the world to know that he had written it. It was a public letter on a public topic, and was given by the writer to a public man, who can scarcely be blamed, especially as Gen. Scott himself does not object, for regarding it as intended for the public eye.

National Solace.—The agent of the Associated Press at Philadelphia is a person of rare thoughtfulness and utility. Knowing that, above any other anxiety attending the removal of Gen. McClellan from the head of the army, would swell the national desire to hear what Forney said about it, the enterprising reporter anticipated the oracle, and telegraphed on Sunday as follows:

> "Forney's *Press* of *to-morrow*, in speaking of the removal, says:
>
> 'It was purely a military act, and was the result of a military consultation and decision, although recommended to the President and approved by him some time ago. *It was only finally resolved upon when a change seemed inevitable.* No act of the present Administration—we might say no Executive act since the beginning of the Government—has been the subject of more careful deliberation.'"

That information made it all right, and enabled the public to digest its breakfast and preserve faith in the Republic. "It [the removal] was only finally resolved upon *after the change became inevitable.*" A praiseworthy resolution, arrived at under such circumstances. After all, there is no statesmanship like a patient waiting on Providence.

But now that we are relieved of a present suspense, will not the same kind hand smooth the way for our peace of mind for several days to come? Will it not tell us what Forney's *Press* will say at a future day—say about the middle of next week?

John Bright on the War.—We never expected that "Wm. Cornell Jewett, of Colorado Territory," would ever render this country an essential service; but he has done so in eliciting the following letter from John Bright:

> North Wales, Oct. 17, 1862.
>
> Sir: I will be in town the end of the month. From your published views, but little good can result from an interview. If you are for the Union, and think it can be preserved by conciliating the South, I confess I am amazed. They have made war upon you, because they suspected that you would yield nothing more to them. Are you to yield more under compulsion of the war, or because you can neither conquer the South nor yet subsist as an independent State without her? If you love Slavery and wish to continue it, and if you think you can build up with honor a restored and united Republic by humbling yourself to the South, I can only express my surprise at the dream which possesses you. You may separate, or you may fight out this contest and win, but to leave the slave still a slave will expose you to the contempt of the civilized world. I applaud the Proclamation of the President, as does every man in Europe who is not a foe to Freedom, or moved by base hostility to the American Republic because *it is* a republic, and because it is powerful. When in town I will see you. I am, respectfully yours,
>
> JOHN BRIGHT.

Personal.

The California steamer of to-morrow will have among her passengers one of the Brothers Leland, of the Metropolitan Hotel, of this City. He goes out to San Francisco to aid and assist his nephew, Lewis Leland, now there, furnishing and equipping the new and magnificent "Occidental Hotel," recently erected, and to be opened on the 1st of January next. [See advertisement.] The "Golden City" of the West will hereafter rank with our Atlantic cities in possessing an hotel of adequate capacity, elegance and excellence, to the wants of travellers. The well-sustained reputation of the Messrs. Leland, as practical hotel-keepers, is a sufficient guarantee that the "Occidental" will be conducted with care and liberality, assuring the most fastidious that their comfort will be amply provided for.

Safety Envelopes.

Mr. Wm. P. Lyon, of No. 537 Pearl-street, has become the proprietor of the Leeds & Franklin "Post-mark Preserving Envelopes," and is introducing that important improvement into general use. To the peculiar value of this invention we have heretofore called attention. At the usual place for affixing the stamp and the post-mark, the paper of the envelope is so perforated that both stamp and post-mark, when the envelope is opened, remains attached to the letter-sheet within, thus affording the legal proof of the letter having passed through the mail, a proof which in the case of the ordinary envelope is wanting. To business men the novelty will become indispensable.

Historical Lectures for the Ladies.—The distinguished and popular lecturer, Rev. John Lord, announces his purpose in another column of delivering a course of twenty lectures on the "Development of Christian Civilization. The course is intended exclusively for the ladies, who, it is designed, shall be thoroughly familiarized with the Middle Ages before the course is ended. The high character of the lecturer is the warrant of the excellence of his matter, and the exhaustive thoroughness of his instruction.

Letter Envelopes—Error Corrected.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Washington correspondent of the Associated Press, assuming to speak semi-officially, expatiates quite oracularly on the subject of letter envelopes.

He has doubtless been misled by his informer who evidently has in view the interest of a certain contractor in New-York, and his Washington allies. I am sure he would not willingly have perpetrated the misstatements so palpable in his late communication. The article labors to impress the public that the Government envelopes are much cheaper than those of the trade. He says:

> "The greater cheapness of Government envelopes as compared with those of the trade, is generally overlooked, because the purchaser of the former is requested to pay the additional charge of postage. *One hundred* stamped envelopes are sold for *three dollars and eighteen cents*, while the same number of *plain* ones of similar quality, may be procured for about *forty cents*; but to this sum must be added three dollars, the value of the postage stamps, which must be affixed to such envelopes before they can be used in the mails; thus making one hundred letters cost $3 40, or *twenty-two cents* more than if covered by Government envelopes. Hence it appears that persons who make use of unstamped envelopes pay for them about one hundred per cent. more than if they employed stamped envelopes."

Now, Mr. Editor, after ten years' experience as an envelope manufacturer in this City, and knowing whereof I affirm, I hesitate not to declare that the *reverse of the above statement* is much nearer the truth. I have been supplying envelopes of similar quality to those furnished by the Government for years past at prices ranging from $1 10 to $1 20 per thousand, which would be *eleven* to *twelve cents* a hundred, instead of forty: *fifty* per cent. *less* than the Government price, instead one hundred per cent. more!

It is remarkable that the Government should ever have been led to engage in the stationery business, which could only be carried on for the interest of a certain contractor and his partisans near the Government, and to the certain disadvantage of the public treasure. It is still more surprising that it should persist in manufacturing envelopes in the light of the statement of the article referred to, which shows that during a period of eight years it has not succeeded in convincing the public of the advantage of its production—the sales of the stamped envelopes being more than 100,000 less than eight years ago!—while my own manufacture, and that of several other firms engaged in the business, [illegible] in the same time, and is now several times greater than the Government turns out.

It ought to be known, also, that the public convenience and public taste require a great diversity of styles of envelopes—which the usages of different localities still further diversifies. My own manufacture embraces some *fifty different qualities*, each of which is furnished in more than *twenty different sizes*, which makes *over a thousand varieties!* while the stamped envelope of the Government is, I believe, limited to a variety of two colors and two or three sizes! Then, how often is it that a single stamp fails to cover the required postage—two, three or four stamps being necessary to secure the transmission of the packet. Of course, this can be supplied by attaching the requisite number of printed ones, in addition to the stamp embossed on the envelope, but what person of any taste would tolerate such an unsightly disfigurement of the letters.

The fact is, the quicker the Government abandons this ill-advised business and leaves the manufacture of envelopes to those whose legitimate calling it is, the better will the public interest be consulted, and the more will the National credit and the National treasure be conserved.

There is a great outcry made (in the interest of the contractor, doubtless,) about the removal of stamps from letters, but there is a much more rational and cheaper way to guard that than for the Government to set up *a stationer's shop!*

I am just bringing out a patent envelope, which, with the coöperation of the Post-office Department, will effectually prevent the stamp from being removed without so effacing it as to debar its second use.

WM. P. LYON.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

[Official.]

WAR BULLETIN.

War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, Nov. 10, 1862.

Special Order, No. 338.—All officers, of whatever grade, belonging to the Army of the Potomac, will proceed to join their respective commands within twenty-four hours.

The penalty for disobedience of this order will be dismissal from service.

By command of Major-Gen. HALLECK,
E. D. Townsend, A. A. G.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Monday, Nov. 10.

GEN. M'CLELLAN'S REMOVAL.

Though the subject of Gen. McClellan's removal is still discussed here, everything is quiet, and the publication of Gen. Halleck's letter and the report of the Harper's Ferry Commission, have had the effect of taming down the few shoulder-strapped gentry and others who were disposed to be somewhat noisy around the hotels here yesterday. A few official hints of summary dismissal from the army, with the consequent disgrace, brought the former to a better appreciation of their position.

THE REBEL ARMY.

The enemy is believed to be in small force in the Shenandoah Valley, and in greater force at Gordonsville, to prevent our army getting between him and Richmond; and it is believed he will not willingly give us battle.

GEN. BANKS' EXPEDITION.

Gen. Banks has perfected arrangements necessary to be made here for the important expedition soon to leave under his command. Capt. Irwin is to be Chief of Staff, and several of the other officers on the General's temporary Staff here have been ordered to report to him in New-York. The General leaves in the morning, and his expedition will set sail as soon as the arrangements can be carried out.

GEN. WADSWORTH TO TAKE THE FIELD.

Gen. Wadsworth has repeatedly asked for a command in the field, but he has been refused, on the ground that his services as Military Governor of this District were too valuable to be dispensed with. He has now, however, renewed the request, with a prospect that it will be granted. He is expected to have a command assigned him in a few days.

GEN. FITZ JOHN PORTER.

An order relieving Gen. Fitz John Porter of his command has been made, and that officer is expected to report here for the investigation of the numerous serious charges preferred against him.

GEN. HOOKER'S STAFF.

The members of Gen. Hooker's Staff were to-day promoted to the increased rank given Staff officers of corps commanders.

SUCCESS TO BE THE TEST AT LAST.

The President, in conversation last week with a prominent gentleman from his own State, said that in future *success* should be the test of qualification in our Generals, and that failure, after vain trial, should at once be followed by removal, until the right men should be found to occupy the right places. That this plainest principle of practicable wisdom should so long have been neglected in the military appointments of the Government has excited the wonder of all since the beginning of the war, and a faithful adherence to it hereafter, will be the surest guaranty of a speedy and successful termination of a struggle which has become nearly as disgraceful to the Government as its origin was to the rebels.

HOW THE PRESIDENT INTERPRETS THE ELECTIONS.

There is great cause for encouragement in the fact that President Lincoln rightly interprets the results of the late elections as a condemnation of the hesitating policy which has controlled his management of the war. He is confirmed in this belief by assurances received from prominent members of the opposition, of their readiness to sustain him in *any policy* looking to a speedy suppression of the rebellion. These promises, of course, come from thoroughly loyal Democrats, whose party ties have led them to endure the companionship of the Woods and their followers, for the purpose of keeping the Democratic organization from wholly falling into the hands of sympathizers with treason.

THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

It is not correct that the Portfolio of the Interior Department has been offered the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, and it is probable that if the position is tendered him he will promptly decline, on the ground that his services can be made more useful to the country in Congress. Secretary Smith, however, will not resign his seat in the Cabinet for the present, as his immediate acceptance of the Judgship is not important.

A NEW BUSINESS.

Sealed proposals are invited by Col. Beckwith, Commissary of Subsistence, till the 25th inst., for purchasing all the hides, tallow, hoofs and horns, of the cattle killed by the Army of the Potomac, in the territory embraced by the Rappahannock and Potomac Rivers and the Blue Ridge Mountains.

The contractor will be required to follow the army and collect, at his own risk, the several articles, paying therefor a certain sum per animal. He will also be charged with the articles in each case, unless he can clearly show that he was prevented from obtaining them by proper authority. A bond, with good security, will be required for the fulfillment of the contract.

PROMOTION.

Col. E. G. Parker, of Boston, formerly of Gen. Butler's Staff, has been appointed Assistant Adjutant-General to Gen. Martindale, who is expected to be placed in command of a division.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

The following letter has been addressed by Acting Commissioner C. F. Estee to J. D. Vermilye, Chairman of the Committee of the New-York Clearing-house Association:

> Washington, Nov. 8, 1862.
>
> Sir: I have the honor to state that the Government now have increased facilities for supplying internal revenue stamps, and all orders now in this office, of the kinds already engraved, will be filled before the 15th inst.
>
> Within a very short time, plates of every denomination of the different kinds of stamps will be finished, and all orders will be promptly supplied. When this can be done, an order will come from this Department, giving notice that after a certain day stamps must be used, or the penalty will be enforced. In the meantime, the penalties for their non-use are operative, and will be enforced in all cases where stamps can be promptly furnished by the Government on application.
>
> Very respectfully,
> C. F. ESTEE, Acting Commissioner.

EXAMINING SURGEONS APPOINTED.

Isaac Windle, Des Moines, Iowa.
Philip R. Wagenseller, Selins Grove, Penn.
E. S. Barrows, Davenport, Iowa.
Julian Bates, St. Ferdinand, Mo.
John Gridley, Kenosha, Wis.
S. C. Whiting, Vincennes, Ind.
John C. Helm, Maurice, Ind.
A. H. Agard, Sandusky, Ohio.

HOSPITALS

Surgeon-General Hammond is preparing to establish several extensive hospitals at convenient points in Pennsylvania—one or more at Pittsburgh, and another at Harrisburgh. Medical Inspector Vollum is now there selecting buildings.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Monday, Nov. 10.

NO DISAFFECTION IN THE ARMY.

All statements alleging disaffection in the army, in consequence of a change in the command of the Army of the Potomac, are pronounced by those who have the best means of knowing, to be without foundation.

THE UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN POWERS.

There is nothing in the latest foreign intelligence to lead to an apprehension of trouble between the United States and Foreign Powers in connection with American affairs, unless it be from the persistent course of English merchants and speculators in fitting out privateers to prey upon American commerce.

GEN. BURNSIDE'S COMMAND.

It is ascertained that the assignment of Gen. Burnside to the command of the Army of the Potomac is without limitation—hence the reports that any other General will take the position so recently held by Gen. McClellan are not well founded. This is at least the present state of affairs.

THE REPORTED CAPTURE OF THREE THOUSAND REBELS.

Nothing has yet been received, either at the Navy Department or from passengers arrived from Norfolk to-day, confirming the reported capture of three thousand rebels at Plymouth, N. C., by Gen. Foster.

THE COSTA RICAN CLAIMS.

The Costa Rica and United States Commission has closed its session by limitation. Thirteen claims against the former Government were rejected and eighteen referred to the umpire, the Chevalier Bertinatto, the Italian Minister. The questions to be determined relate to domicil and filibustering.

A NEW ISSUE OF 7.30 BONDS.

Proposals for about $13,500,000 of 7.30 bonds, in exchange for legal tender notes, will be opened on Monday, 17th inst., at the Treasury Department, at noon, up to which time they will be received. The bonds offered are those yet undisposed of, of the date of Oct. 1, '61. The interest will run from the dates of deposits, unless successful bidders prefer to pay accrued interest from Oct. 1, '62, on current coupons in coin, to be reimbursed at its maturity. Bidders must deposit with some Assistant-Treasurer ten per cent. of the amount offered, and forward with their bids the certificate of such deposits.

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

Acting Assistant-Paymaster J. F. Quentard has been ordered to the steamer *Commodore McDonough*.

W. H. Campbell, of Watertown, has been appointed Assistant-Surgeon in the Navy.

THE RAILWAY TO WARRENTON.

The railroad from Washington to Warrenton is expected to be in running order to-morrow.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.—There is so much pleasure in the opening night of the Academy that it is probably from benevolent motives that Mr. Grau has heretofore had a new season and a new opening night for almost every week of his management. The agreeable excitement of meeting familiar faces in well remembered spots, the pleasant pressure at the doors, the immense display of new things that help to drape the fair, and a general and seemingly meritorious abandonment to a new *régime*, are some of the characteristics that mark the event, and disappear forever afterwards. Toward the end of the season (except when Mr. Grau saves sinners by having the beginning and the end unsymmetrically near to each other) one gets tired of always sitting next to Jones, with that fright of a Smith directly in front, and the gentle pressure is referred to as a disgraceful crowd and the new things act as irritants, provoking wrathful reflections, and the manager is unanimously voted to be a humbug. Let us hope that these awful changes of sentiment will not be produced by Mr. Grau's season of ten nights—the first of which series came off last evening, and was brilliant and delightful as such things could be. The house was well filled, every desirable seat being occupied. The opera selected for the opening, was Verdi's "Traviata"—a work which is always popular with a New-York audience.

The special attraction was, of course, the *début* of Mad. Guerrabella. This lady, an American by birth, has sung in Europe with more or less success, and returns to her native country while in the height of her popularity and prime of her youth. It is a pity that she did not select a smaller theatre for her *début*; the Academy being much too large for a voice of such delicacy. Mad'e Guerrabella sings well, and with excellent taste; she acts also with spirit, especially in the opening scenes where the real beauty knows how to mimic the coquettries of the theatrical one, but she lacks voice, and this, we fear, will mar a career, which otherwise could hardly fail to be gratifying. Impressions of a first night are not always verified by subsequent experience. We shall reserve for a future occasion more extended remarks. Madame Guerrabella's performance was excellent in the first act, and also in the fourth (the *Brindisi* and *Parigi o Cara* being the best sung *morceaux* of the opera;) her conception of the part is sufficiedtly large without being overwrought. It is seldom that one sees on the Italian stage a *Violetta* who so completely charms the audience, and wins their sympathies. Madame Guerrabella was called out after each act.

Among the artists who were welcomed back with cordiality, Signor Brignoli necessarily and properly carried off the palm. In nearly every desirable respect he is a tenor who cannot redily be replaced, and is assuredly one of that limited number who never make the listener uneasy. His *Alfredo* is too well known to need comment. It was well given, and with good effect. Signor Amodio was a respectable *Germont*, but seemed to be laboring under a cold, and perhaps for this reason sang frequently out of tune. The chorus and orchestra under Signor Muzio, were good. On Wednesday, "Il Trovatore" will be given, and Mme. Guerrabella will appear as *Leonara*.

If at any period of the year the Philharmonic Society may reasonably expect to "dodge" the weather, it is surely at the first concert—when that mythical period known as the Indian Summer has scarcely expired, and fine weather is not so scarce that its occurrence should excite remark. This expectation was sadly disappointed on Saturday, when the Society gave its opening entertainment to subscribers, who had to face the bitter wind, and trudge through a continual pond of snow and slush to Irving Hall. The wholesome discipline of former years is of value on these occasions. A philharmonic audience is never rendered uncomfortable by trivial meteorological causes. In the roughest weather some of the subscribers may be seen struggling through the streets, their togal garments projecting like vanes of churches, with piano-forte scores of the symphony under their arms, showing that there is nothing too severe for them. The attendance on Saturday was excellent, not overcrowded, but as it should be, with seats for all. We take the opportunity of congratulating the Society on having so charming a place for their concerts. The eye rests with pleasure on the classic decorations of Signor Guidicini, as the ear drinks with stately satisfaction the majestic strains of Beethoven. It is something to sit in a place where one can see and hear with equal ease, and these conditions are insured the moment the portals of Irving Hall have been past. Mr. [illegible]'s programme for the first concert (twenty-first season) was as varied and excellent as those documents are apt to be when intrusted to the well-cultured taste of this experienced musician. It opened with Beethoven's superb 4th Symphony, (opus 60, in B flat,) which was steadily played throughout, and especially well in the brilliant finale. The *adagio* did not impress us favorably, the wood instruments which take a leading part in it being overlaid with the accompaniment, and the *tempo* becoming toward the end a little uncertain and broken. These trifling exceptions barely detract from the merit of a fine performance, and one sufficient to maintain, in all important respects, the preëminence of the New-York Philharmonic Society's orchestra over that of any other in America. After the Symphony, Mr. Wm. Mason introduced Schubert's Fantasia for the piano, in C, (opus 15,) a singular but fresh and vigorous work, which was played for the first time at Mr. Theodore Thomas' classical concert in September last. Full of eccentric changes of harmony and quaint suggestions of melody, it requires for its just performance an artist who sees his way beyond the mere measure in hand. We have rarely heard Mr. Wm. Mason to such advantage. The shapeliness with which the themes were presented, the nice feeling and artist-like use of the pedal in passing from one key to another, were such as we have a right to expect, but not always the good fortune to enjoy, at the hands of the leader of the modern school of German chamber-music. In the matter of mere difficulty such a piece does not impose a heavy task on so fine an artist as Mr. Mason. It is hardly necessary to say, therefore, that he performed it admirably. The work, in its original form, is a duet for two pianos; the irrepressible Liszt has changed it into a solo, with a very elaborate accompaniment for the full orchestra. A task of such difficulty has rarely been accomplished with so much success, for the character of the composition is in no ways changed by the additional color which it thus obtains. The orchestra, under Mr. Eisfeld, was unusually prompt and good, and furthered Mr. Mason's efforts in the best possible way. Later in the evening the same gentleman played Chopin's Ballade in A flat major, and being encored effused the audience with the delicious droppings of his "Silver-spring." In the second part of the programme there were Schumann's overture to "Manfred" and a new overture by F. Hiller, called "A Christmas Night's Dream." The latter is a showy, ambitious and rather faulty composition, which gained most of its importance from the excellence of the band. Last but not least, Mr. Ed. Mollenhauer executed with great skill Mendelssohn's concerto for the violin in E. The concert in all respects was a complete success.

The Myers Sisters, who will be favorably remembered as very remarkable elocutionists and singers, will give one of their pleasing entertainments at Dodworth's Hall, on Thursday evening next.

Mr. Castle's very popular song, (composed by Albert H. Wood,) called "Things That Never Die," has been published by Firth, Pond & Co., and meets, as might be expected, with a rapid sale.

AMUSEMENTS IN BROOKLYN.

Forrest at the Academy—Train at Plymouth Church.

The opening night of Mr. Wheatley's management at the Brooklyn Academy introduced to a good audience the well-known tragedian, Edwin Forrest, in the *rôle* of *Virginius*.

Mr. Forrest acted as he always does, and drew from the quite partial audience enthusiastic and characteristic shouts of applause.

He was supported by Mrs. J. H. Allen, Mme. Ponisi, Mr. McCullough, Mr. Canol, &c.

To-morrow-night he appears as *Hamlet*, and already a large number of seats are secured.

To-night Miss Matilda Heron will appear as *Camille*. The announcement has already half filled the house, and we have no doubt Mr. Wheatley will discover Brooklyn to be a trump card in his, so far, most extraordinary hand.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN AT PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

Under the auspices of the Brooklyn Mercantile Association, Mr. George Francis Train went "round the world" last evening, starting at about 8 o'clock from Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, with a large number of travelling companions, who at the start, showed that they had potent anticipations of a somewhat comical voyage. And they were not mistaken. For over an hour and a half he kept his audience in almost continual laughter. His talk was in the main the same as he talked at the Academy of Music. His opinions of the position and power of England, and his imitation of the style and manner of speech of what he termed the swells of the Aristocracy, "drew down the house," at the close of each sentence. His anecdotes of China were also well received, and when, in conclusion, he announced himself as the next President of the United States, he created even more laughter than before. When he had concluded, or was apparently through, he added the important announcement that he is going to Richmond to settle our troubles, and bring all the rebel States back again into the Union.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. It contains full and complete election returns from the different States, carefully and systematically arranged. In addition to containing the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, will be found in the Semi-Weekly Times. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "Semi-Weekly Record," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

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Barry's Tricopherus is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, curling, cleaning, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all druggists.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, No. 2 Vesey-st., (under Astor House,) opposite the church. No connection whatever with any other Truss Office of same name. A female attends ladies.

Morton's Gold Pens.—Prices to suit the pocket and pens to suit the hand of every writer at No. 25 Maiden-lane. Call or inclose stamp for circular, with engravings of all sizes and styles.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

MARRIED.

Dederer—Weeks.—At West Farms Church, on Wednesday, Oct. 22, by Rev. P. Whenwyck, Mr. Henry Dederer, of Yonkers to Miss Lucy B. Weeks, of the former place.

Milligan—Geddes.—On Friday evening, Nov. 7, by Rev. A. T. [illegible], Mr. William [illegible] to Miss Agness Geddes, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Geddes, [illegible] of Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland.

Parker—Walker.—In Boston, on Thursday, Nov. 6, by Rev. J. C. Stockbridge, Mr. Herschel Parker, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Miss Hannah Walker, daughter of Hon. Timothy Walker, of Rumford, Me. No cards.

Ward—Bunker.—On Monday, Nov. 10, by Rev. Thomas Peters, Henry G. Ward, Esq., of Shanghai, China, to Miss Georgiana M. Bunker, of this City.

DIED.

Cary.—On Sunday, Nov. 9, William Elliott, eldest son of Lena and Wm. F. Cary, Jr., aged 2 years and 5 months.

Cheesman.—On Monday, Nov. 10, Sophia D., widow of Wm. E. Cheesman, and daughter of the late Cornelius Oakley, in the 44th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at Grace Church, on Wednesday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, without further notice.

Green.—In Princeton, N. J., on Saturday, Nov. 8, James S. Green, in the 71st year of his age.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral, from the First Presbyterian Church, in Princeton, N. J., on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

Hopewell.—In Elizabeth, N. J., on Sunday, Nov. 9, Mrs. Anna Maria Hopewell.

The funeral will take place Wednesday, the 12th inst., at 9½ A. M. Her friends, and those of Henry E. Knapp, are respectfully requested to attend

Mildeberger.—On Monday morning, Nov. 10, Caroline Toll, daughter of Thomas D. and Sarah A. Mildeberger, aged 4 years, 2 months and 20 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 85 Horatio-st., on Wednesday, the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

Oliver.—Suddenly, on Friday, Oct. 24, George E. Oliver, aged 21 years, 1 month and 6 days.

His remains were interred in Greenwood

Pinckney.—On Sunday morning, Nov. 9, Phebe, the wife of Augustus H. Pinckney.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother, Joseph Darrow, No. 37 Nassau-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, the 11th, at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

Robinson.—On Monday, Nov. 10, at the Union-place Hotel, Susie M., daughter of the late James Robinson.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Mark's Church, 10th-st. and 2d-av., on Wednesday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock.

Robinson.—At Worth, Ill., on Wednesday, Oct. 29, Henry Robinson, formerly of this City, in his 75th year.

Turner.—On Sabbath morning, Nov. 9, after a long and severe illness, Eliza Turner, aged 55 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, the 11th inst., at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 299 9th-av., corner of 29th-st.

Thompson.—On Sunday afternoon, Nov. 9, George J. S. Thompson, in the 44th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited, without further notice, to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father-in-law, John Mortimer, Jr., No. 248 5th-av., at 2½ P. M., this day, (Tuesday.)

Warren.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Nov. 9, George, son of George William and Lizzie Warren, aged 1 year and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Holy Trinity, Clinton, corner of Montague-st., on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at 2 P. M.

☞ Albany, N. Y., papers please copy.

Williams.—In this City, on Saturday, Nov. 8, Sarah Waldron, wife of Thomas Williams.

The relatives and friends of the family, together with those of her son, I. T. Williams, and son-in-law, Norman Boardman, are invited to attend the funeral services, at her late residence, No. 18 West 36th-st., on Tuesday morning, the 11th inst., at 10 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Newark, N. J., for interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
Kentucky, Extra Class 533.—Nov. 10, 1862.
58, 13, 63, 45, 12, 9, 64, 43, 72, 2, 33, 22.
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28, 52, 40, 57, 68, 39, 59, 12, 48, 20, 8, 29, 49.
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LOTTERIES.—SEE J. A. MORRIS & CO.'S ADVERTISEMENT on eighth page.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY RUDDEROW JONES & CO.,
HEWLETT SCUDDER, Auctioneer.

By virtue of an order of sale, dated Sept. 11, 1862, directed to me by Hon. William Marvin, Judge United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell by public auction, at stores No. 21 Park-place and No. 18 Murray-st., on
THURSDAY, Nov. 13, 1862,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,
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Catalogues on Tuesday, at the office of Benner & Brown, No. 113 Wall-st., and at the Park-place store.
The goods may be examined on Wednesday. Terms of sale—Ten per cent. on day of sale, and the balance on Saturday following. JAMES C. CLAPP,
U. S. Marshal for the Southern District of Florida.

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We are now offering an extensive stock of the following articles for MEN'S WEAR at WHOLESALE PRICES, which in many instances, will be found to be JUST HALF THE USUAL RETAIL PRICES!! viz.:
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POLITICAL.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE, held on Monday evening, Nov. 10, 1862, the following call was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the several Ward Associations shall meet at their regular places of meeting on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of November, 1862, for the purpose of choosing delegates to the following Conventions, viz.:

A City Convention, to nominate a candidate for "Comptroller," also a candidate for "Counsel to the Corporation," to consist of five delegates from each Ward—which Convention shall meet at headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 13, at 7½ o'clock.

An Aldermanic Convention in each of the First, Third, Fifth, Seventh, Ninth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fifteenth and Seventeenth Aldermanic Districts, to nominate a candidate for Alderman in the District.

Also, a Councilmanic Convention in each of the Councilmanic Districts, to nominate six candidates for Councilmen in each District.

Also, Ward Conventions in each Ward, to nominate candidates for Ward and School Officers.

The Aldermanic Conventions in the Districts lying south of 14th-st., shall consist of one delegate from each Election District, and in the Districts lying north of 14th-st., shall consist of thirteen delegates in each of said Districts.

The Councilmanic Conventions shall consist of *three* delegates from each Ward in the first Councilmanic District, and of *five* delegates from each Ward in the several other Districts.

Where any Councilmanic Convention shall consist of an even number of delegates, and the Convention do not agree upon the delegate at large, such delegate at large shall be chosen by lot.

The several Ward Conventions shall consist of thirteen delegates each.

The polls for the election of the several delegates shall be *open* from 7½ to 9 o'clock P. M., in the Wards lying south of 14th-st., except the Seventeenth and Thirteenth Wards in which, together with the several Wards lying north of 14th-st., the polls shall be open from 7½ to 9½ o'clock P. M.

The Aldermanic Conventions shall meet on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 17, 1862, at 7½ o'clock, at the following places, viz:

The First Aldermanic Convention, at Central Hotel, corner of Chambers-st. and College-place.
Third, at the Fifth Ward Hotel.
Fifth, at Bleecker Buildings.
Seventh, at Bleecker Buildings.
Ninth, at No. 245 8th-av.
Eleventh, at the corner of 8th-av. and 33d-st.
Thirteenth, at Washington Hall, No. 683 8th-av.
Fifteenth, at No. 434 4th-av.
Seventeenth, on the corner of 3d-av. and 128th-st.

The several Councilmanic Conventions shall meet on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 18, 1862, at 7½ o'clock, at the following named places, viz:

The First Councilmanic Convention, at the Fifth Ward Hotel.
Second, on the corner of Pitt and Broome-sts.
Third, Headquarters, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway.
Fourth, at No. 435 4th-av.

The several Ward Conventions shall meet at such time and place as the Ward Association may designate.

The President of each Ward Association shall appoint at least three Inspectors to superintend the election of Delegates in their respective Wards, and it shall be the duty of said Inspectors to count the votes and report the result to the Association.

In all cases the Delegates shall be chosen by ballot, and under the rules governing previous elections.

The President of the Association (or, in his absence, the proper officer of the Association) shall certify the result and sign the credentials of Delegates elected to the several Conventions.

Notice of the time and place of holding the election in each Ward shall be given by each Ward Association by advertisement in at least two daily newspapers for at least one day previous to the election.

SHERIDAN SHOOK, Chairman.
Henry H. Huelat, Spencer Kirby, } Secretaries.

EIGHTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of this Association will be held at headquarters, No. 178 Prince-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 12th inst., at 7 P. M., for the purpose of electing Delegates to the several Conventions, as specified in the call of the Central Committee.

ANDREW BLEAKLEY, President.
Wm. Patterson, Chas. N. Yeomans, } Secretaries.

MILITARY.

MORE CAVALRY WANTED.

The Secretary of War having authorized Col. Simon H. Mix, of the Third New-York Cavalry, to raise an additional regiment of cavalry in the State of New-York, to serve for three years or during the war, and the authorization having received the sanction of His Excellency, Gov. Morgan, the work of organizing and recruiting said regiment will be immediately commenced.

The Third New-York Cavalry is now serving under Maj.-Gen. Foster, commanding the Department of North Carolina. The regiment to be raised is intended for service in the same Department. The regiment will be composed of twelve companies of one hundred men each. Authorizations to raise companies will be granted to competent persons on application to Major GEORGE W. LEWIS, at Congress Hall, in the City of Albany, during the present week.

NEW-YORK STATE
SHARPSHOOTERS,
WM. S. ROWLAND,
Colonel Commanding.
Fifty Riflemen wanted for the New-York City Company of this corps.
ENLISTMENTS FOR NINE MONTHS.
By order of the War Department, Sharpshooters are to be employed for special service as light troops only.
No other branch of the service offers so great inducements to the Riflemen of New-York.
ALFRED PARRY, Captain.
ERNEST BLACKMER, First Lieutenant.
Recruiting Officers.
No. 23 3d-av., New-York.
General Headquarters, No. 82 White-st., New-York.

THE NATIONAL WAR COMMITTEE OF the citizens of New-York invite the attention of the public to an application in behalf of the CORCORAN LEGION for contributions in aid of the soldiers. The Committee have been told that a large number enlisted in the Legion under the expectation, not authorized by the Committee, that the funds at the disposal of the Committee would enable it to pay each of them a bounty of $50, but these funds have been long since exhausted. Under these circumstances, the Committee appeal to the public for contributions specially intended for the soldiers. Such contributions may be sent to either of the Finance Committee, consisting of Messrs. NEHEMIAH KNIGHT, RICHARD D. LATHROP, WILLIAM G. LAMBERT, HENRY W. T. MALI and WILLIAM A. DARLING, by whom the funds received will be immediately disbursed to the soldiers who have thus enlisted.

New-York, Nov. 6, 1862.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Chairman.
R. D. Lathrop, Secretary.

HALT! HALT!
A CRY FROM WASHINGTON!
VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION!
WIVES, MOTHERS AND SISTERS,
whose husbands, sons and brothers are serving in the army, cannot put into their knapsacks a more necessary or valuable gift than a few boxes of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. They insure health even under the exposure of a soldier's life. Only 25 cents a box or pot.
SOLDIERS' SPECIAL NOTICE!
DO YOUR DUTY TO YOURSELVES! PROTECT YOUR HEALTH!
☞ Read the following, just received this day from Washington:
Washington, D. C.
T. Holloway, M. D.:
Dear Sir: I avail myself of this opportunity to express my gratitude for your kindness in being so prompt in sending me your valuable Pills and Ointment. Hundreds of poor soldiers have been made comfortable and well by the use of your medicines, and they all can testify to their healing powers and capability of giving instant relief. It has, within my own observation, saved many a poor soldier from long sickness and much suffering.
Yours truly,
Nov. 4, 1862. † D. G. VOSE, Washington, D. C.

THE SCALPEL, NO. 29, CONTAINS AN editorial, "What is the Nature of Tubercle of the Lungs, or Consumption—Inhalation, will it Cure?" No. 30, another, "The Diet Question—What is the great Cause of the frequency of Consumption and Chronic Diseases in America? American Women—The Consumption Curer—His True Character." "This number is exhaustive of the whole subject: it is impossible to read it without conviction of its truthfulness."—*Tribune*. Inclose 25 cents to EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor SCALPEL, Box No. 3,121.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable woman, to cook, wash and iron in a small private family, with her daughter of 16, willing to do any kind of light work, and take care of children, with the best of City reference from their last place. Call for two days, at No. 143 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable girl, as an excellent cook in a private family; has no objection to do the plain washing, if required; understands meats, fish, poultry, game, soups, pastry and bread; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 45 Hammond-st., in the store, between Waverley-place and 4th-st.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as cook in a private family; understands her business in all its branches, both in English and French cooking, soups, meats, game, jellies, creams and cake; and is an excellent bread baker, and can be recommended as to capability and character. Apply at No. 962 Broadway, near 23d-st.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable Protestant woman, as plain cook; is a first-rate washer and ironer; or would do the housework of a small family; has no relatives in the country, and would prefer a steady home. Call at No. 226 Mulberry-st., second floor, front room, between Prince and Spring sts.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A Scotchwoman, a member of the Presbyterian Church, as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches, also the dairy; would go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 119 West 24th-st., near 7th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by one who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, such as meats, soups, gravies, boning and larding, pastries, jellies, creams, &c., or anything required in a private family; can come well recommended from all her employers. Can be seen at No. 113 West 24th st., until engaged.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a respectable young girl as cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family. No objection to do general housework. Best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 195 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a steady, respectable Scotch girl, a situation as good cook and baker; can wash and iron in the best manner; has City and country reference; wages moderate, to a steady place. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, under the bank.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN PROTestant cook wishes to obtain a situation in a private family; understands German, French and English cooking in all its branches; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 144 21st-st., near 3d-av.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED AS GOOD cook, by one who understands meats, soups, fish, game and all kinds of pastries, and is a good baker of bread. Good reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 250 East 23d-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable Protestant woman; is a first class cook; understands her business thoroughly; is a first-rate baker; would assist in the coarse washing, if required; has the best of City references. Apply at No. 91 West 19th-st., second floor, back room.

AS COOK.—A VERY COMPETENT YOUNG woman, with four years' City reference from her last place, wants a situation as cook and to assist with the washing; is a first-rate family cook; is a good baker of bread and pastry, and can make all kinds of cake. Inquire at No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE woman, who thoroughly understands her business, a situation as cook; can give the best City reference. Call or address to No. 400 6th-av., for 2 days, between 24th and 25th-sts.

AS COOK.—A TIDY SCOTCH GIRL WISHES A situation as cook; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; has first-class City references. Call or address Mrs. T., No. 124 East 35th-st., corner 3d-av., (over butcher's store.)

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION, AS FIRST-class cook, by a respectable young woman, who understands cooking in all its branches. Good references given. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT WOman, a situation as cook, in either City or country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 69 Marion-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook; is willing to assist with the washing, and perfectly understands her business. Best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days, at 24 8th-st., second floor, front, between 2d and 3d avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A STEADY, COMPEtent person, a situation as good cook, who thoroughly understands her business; is a good baker; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 108, corner of West 23d-st. and 6th-av.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, by a middle-aged woman of tidy habits, who is not afraid of work, a situation as cook and laundress in a private family; understands meats, poultry, baking and pastry, and soups; do part of the washing in magnificent style; a permanent home and $7 a month; City or country. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st., first floor, front.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK by a Protestant girl, or to do the housework of a small family; is a good washer; has good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 147 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., New-York.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY A REspectable woman, as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; game, pastry and jellies; is a good laundress; has the best of reference. Call at No. 152 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A respectable woman, as first-class cook, who perfectly understands cooking in all its branches; has the best of City references from the best of families. Call, for two days, at No. 85 East 15th-st., second floor.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant young woman, as good cook and first-class washer and ironer; the best of City references and thoroughly understands her business. Can be seen for two days at No. 113 West 15th-st. No one need apply but private families.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable woman in a small private family; is a good cook, washer and ironer; is also a good baker. Call at No. 281 7th-av., corner of 28th-st., over the bakery.

AS COOK OR CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable girl, as first-rate cook or chambermaid, and would assist in the washing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for three days. Call or address No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., first floor, back room.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, AS COOK, by a respectable woman, who understands all kinds of soups, meats, poultry, bread-baking and pastry; best of City reference given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 36 East 18th-st., boot store.

AS COOK.—A COOK WISHES A SITUATION; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has good City references and can be well recommended from her last place, No. 290 6th-av.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE AND EXPERIenced woman wishes a situation as cook in a private family; understands French and Spanish cooking, and all kinds of baking, or would take charge of a house during the absence of a family. The best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 46 West 41st-st., near 7th-av.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A REspectable young woman as first-class cook, who understands all kinds of family cooking and baking, also milk and butter; would assist in the fine washing if required; can give City and country reference. Call, for two days, at No. 95 West 33d-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as cook; is a good baker and has no objections to assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days, at No. 212 13th-st., corner of 1st-av. The best of City reference can be given.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED AS FIRST-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches: no objection to a private boarding-house; has the best City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS FIRST-CLASS MEAT AND PASTRY COOK.—Situation wanted, by a highly respectable and very experienced girl as thorough cook; understands her business in all its branches; has lived in first-class families, to whom she refers; will assist in the washing and ironing. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS PLAIN COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a good plain cook; understands all kinds of soups, fish and pastry; is a good baker; has the best of City reference; would be willing to assist with the washing and ironing. Can be seen at No. 50 University-place.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman desires a situation in a private family, as laundress. The highest City references are offered as to character and capability. No objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 280 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A VERY COMPETENT woman, wants a situation as above; understands all kinds of laundry work, such as fluting, doing up fine muslins, &c., &c., or will take a cook's place. Inquire at No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman as laundress or chambermaid and laundress, in a private family; she thoroughly understands her business in both capacities; can do French fluting; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 66 West 18th-st., in the basement.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A HIGHLY respectable young woman, a situation as a professed laundress in a first-class private family; can produce the best of City reference. Call at No. 439 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, who has lived out for the last 10 or 12 years, as laundress, and has taken rooms now and wishes to get the washing of a few private families; also, ladies' fine washing done in the best style. Call at No. 121 West 20th st., second floor, front room. The best of City reference given.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES, WHO wish to economise by employing good, faithful women and girls at very moderate wages, are invited to call or send to the Institute and Home, No. 69 6th-av., founded in 1842, where efficient domestics in every department can be had. The proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these women and girls from five to fifteen years. Also on hand small girls and girls lately landed.

GOOD SERVANTS IN GREAT ABUNdance and variety, with investigated characters and qualifications, may be found at the Employment Society's Office at Clinton Hall, on Astor-place and 8th-st., a few doors east of Broadway, (formerly at the Bible House.) German, Dutch, French and Italian languages spoken.
REV. WM. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and plain seamstress, would be willing to take care of children, or assist with washing; has good City references. Can be seen for two days, at No. 90 West 28th-st., 3d floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family; or chamberwork, or to assist in washing and ironing; the best of City reference. Call at No. 245 West 35th-st., top floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a respectable girl, as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 156 West 28th-st., in the store.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City references from the highest of families. Call at No. 105 West 42d-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid or laundress in a small private family; has the very best City references. Call at No. 549 6th-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant girl a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or as chambermaid and to do fine washing; does French fluting. Call to No. 289 West 17th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A young woman, lately landed, wants a place as chambermaid and to do sewing, or to do chamberwork and take care of children; wages no object, but a home; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A very competent young woman, with good City reference, wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress, in either the City or country; understands her business perfectly, and will try hard to please her employer. Inquire at No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a neat, tidy girl, in city or country; will be found a thorough waitress and good chambermaid; any family requiring such help will be pleased by applying at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, under the bank.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Situation wanted by a young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; is a good family sewer, including shirt-making and embroidery, or would do housework in a small family; has no objections to the country; has good references. Call at No. 503½ 2d-av., near 32d-st., in the dry goods store, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation, by a Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and to do the fine washing, or as waitress. The advertiser can be seen at her last place, where she has lived almost six years, at No. 23 West 32d-st.; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable Englishwoman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; no objection to waiting or to attend on grown children; good City reference. Call at No. 160 East Broadway.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted a situation by a respectable girl, as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; she understands her business thoroughly; has the best City references from her last place. Call at No. 384 5th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A PROTESTANT girl desires a situation as chambermaid and waiter, or chamberwork and washing; would do light housework; has good City reference. Call at No. 206 Columbia-st., Brooklyn, near State.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A PROTESTANT young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid in a private family; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 379 7th-av., near 34th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A LADY DESIRES to procure a situation as chambermaid and to take care of children, for a very nice girl now in her service. Apply at No. 30 West 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and seamstress, or to do fine washing and ironing: the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 57 West 33d-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in the washing and ironing. Call for two days at No. 201 East 13th-st., top floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Situation wanted by a respectable Scotch girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress in city or country; no objection to travel. Can be seen, for two days, between the hours of 11 and 3, at No. 117 West 26th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and waitress; the best of City reference. Call at No. 113 West 25th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A Protestant young woman, a situation to do chamberwork and to assist with fine washing, or chamberwork and waiting; best of City reference given. Apply at No. 417 6th-av., between 25th and 26th sts., for two days.

AS WAITING AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by an experienced young woman, having the best of recommendations, a place as above. Apply at her late employers, No. 29 East 24th-st., third door west of 4th-av.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant girl as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dressmaking and hairdressing thoroughly; can operate on the sewing machine, do up muslin and is obliging; the best of City reference. Call at No. 290 6th-av., near 18th-st., east side. Inquire in the store.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A TRUSTWORTHY, experienced woman, who will be disengaged in a few days, wants a place in a gentleman's family; she understands housekeeping; can cut and fit ladies' and children's clothing; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 1,247 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—SITUATION WANTED as housekeeper in some good family, by a young widow lady from the country, who will do her best to please. Address, for 2 days, Mrs. S., box No. 184 Times Office.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, BY A REspectable middle-aged Englishwoman, a situation as housekeeper in a small family, or to travel with a lady to Europe or elsewhere. Good City reference. Call, or address M. S., No. 87 7th-st., corner of 1st-av.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—WANTed, a situation by a respectable young woman to do general housework in a small family, or as chambermaid or waitress; fully accomplished in every respect; has lived with her last employer for five years, from whom satisfactory reference can be obtained. Call at No. 95 Christopher-st. Is also very much attached to children.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND LADY'S MAID.—Wanted, by a most experienced woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as seamstress and lady's maid, or to wait on a lady and fit her wardrobe complete; will do up her finery in magnificent style—muslins and lace; is quick at her work; wages $8 to $10 per month—City or country. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATION WANTED, by a competent person—an American Protestant, as seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; can also operate on Wheeler and Wilson's sewing-machine; would take care of grown children, or assist with chamberwork. Can be seen for two days at 238 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A YOUNG WOMAN, who is a first-class dressmaker, would like to engage with two more families, to go out by the day or week; can refer to the best of families. Call at No. 483 3d-av., near 34th-st.

AS WAITRESS.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, would engage in a first-class private family as waitress; understands her work thoroughly; has unexceptionable City reference from her last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 49 University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS WAITRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES a situation as waitress; is willing to assist in chamberwork if required; perfectly understands her business. Can give the best City reference from her last place. Can be seen for three days at No. 64 West 26th-st., one door from 6th-av.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young woman a situation as competent waitress; would assist with the chamberwork if required; no objections to the country; has the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 61 East 22d-st.

AS NURSE.—A NURSE'S SITUATION WANTed by a respectable young woman, with reliable City reference; can take charge of an infant; would do chamberwork and sewing, or wait on an invalid lady; is willing to go in the country or travel. Can be seen or addressed, for two days, at No. 45 25th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

AS NURSE.—A COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES a situation as nurse, who has been in that capacity for the last 16 years, and can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth, and also is handy and obliging in sickness, and can do plain sewing. Has the best of City reference, and can be seen for two days. Call at Mr. Suydam's, corner 38th-st. and 4th-av.

AS NURSE.—A LONG-EXPERIENCED LADIES' monthly nurse, in the habit of taking care of invalid ladies and gentlemen, is now disengaged and is desirous of making some engagements; refers to some of the first families and doctors in the City, if required; no objection to taking care of a babe from its birth. Call on or address Mrs. JOHNSTON, No. 176 6th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS NURSE.—AN EXPERIENCED SCOTCH Protestant nurse wishes a situation as such; she is fully qualified by long experience to take charge of an infant from its birth, and can furnish the highest City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 107 East 13th-st., near 3d-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTed, by a respectable young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; would prefer to take entire charge of an infant; has good City references. Apply at No. 51 West 18th-st., in the rear, for two days.

AS NURSE.—A VERY COMPETENT YOUNG woman, with good City reference, wants a situation as above, or will do chamberwork and waiting; is willing and obliging, and will try to suit her employer. Inquire at No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—A COMPETENT PERson wishes a situation as child's nurse; is fully qualified, by long experience, to take charge of an infant from its birth; is a fine sewer; would go a short distance in the country; the highest City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 140 3d-av., between 15th and 16th sts., in the fancy store.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young woman as nurse and seamstress, and can take the entire charge of the nursery and do light chamberwork; willing to make herself generally useful. Call for two days at No. 126 Clinton-place, near 6th-av., third floor, front room.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman wishes a situation as nurse in a private family; she thoroughly understands her business; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth, or bring it up with the bottle if required; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 289½ 6th-av., near 19th-st.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a respectable young girl, a situation as nurse and chambermaid, or chambermaid and waitress; best City references. Call for two days, at No. 64 West Washington-place, near 6th-av.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—WANTED, BY A REspectable young woman, lately landed from Ireland, to take care of children and do plain sewing or chamberwork. Call, for two days, at No. 205 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD, SELECT SERVANTS to be had, civil, neat and capable, at the largest old established institute, on the corner of 6th-av. and 11th-st., for German, Irish, English, Protestant and American women. Conducted by Mrs. FLOYD. Good places always ready.

AT THE OLD OFFICE, NO. 149 GRAND-st., all private families, hotels and boarding-houses furnished with good servants, as usual, city or country. English Protestants and other cooks, washers and ironers, girls for house and chamberwork. Wanted immediately, a first-class waitress for the City; also men servants.

ALL FREE OF CHARGE.—FIRST-CLASS servants, in every capacity, for the City or country, can be procured, free of any charge, at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

MRS. M. C. GREEN RESPECTFULLY invites the attention of the public to her Agency for Employment, No. 950 Broadway, east side, opposite the St. Germain Hotel, near 22d-st. The best of situations for town and country for reliable help at Mrs. GREEN'S.

AT BEDELL'S SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, Nos. 307 and 309 4th-av., (late of No. 149 Grand-st.) may be found a large number of first-class servants, male and female; an English cook, a German cook, a Protestant laundress, a Scotch nurse; all of which have good references, and will go to their places immediately.

MALES.

AS CLERK.—WANTED A SITUATION, AS clerk in a watch and jewelry establishment, either wholesale or retail, by a young man who has had entire charge of a jewelry store for three years. Can furnish the best of City references as to abilities as salesman or or watch repairer. Address J. R. MURDOCK, Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

AS SALESMAN, &c.—AN ENERGETIC, PRACtical business man desires a situation as salesman, assistant book-keeper, accountant, correspondent, light porter, or in any capacity indoor or outdoor; not afraid of work, mental or physical; five years' practice; A 1 testimonials. Address PERSEVERANCE, City Post-office.

AS DRUG CLERK.—SITUATION WANTED by a young man having about two years' experience in the retail drug business in this City. References given. Address S. T. B., Box No. 167 *Times* Office, stating location, terms, &c.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a single man, as gardener, classic in the laying out of roads, walks, and ornamental planting; perfect grower of flowering plants, fruits, foreign and domestic; well versed in the various soils and climes adapted to their health and fruitfulness, with good reference. Address D. W., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED AS gardener, by a sober, honest man; will be found accommodating; or will accept of some light in-door business; has good City references. Address J. D., No. 632 6th-av., for this week.

AS GARDENER AND FARMER.—WANTED, a situation by a young man as gardener and farmer; he has a perfect knowledge of his business and would be willing to do the general work of a small place. Address A. B., box No. 212 *Times* Office for two days. Best of City references.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—SITUation wanted, by a respectable single Scotchman, who thoroughly understands gardening in every respect; has also great experience in the care and management of horses and would make himself useful to his employer; the best of City reference given for several years past. Address A. B., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A REspectable single young man wants a situation in the above capacity; understands the care and treatment of horses thoroughly; is a good vegetable gardener, and will be found willing and obliging in every respect; is well recommended from his last employer for capability and industry. Address J. M., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom by a respectable young single man; has been in the habit of having valuable horses in his charge, and can furnish satisfactory City references as to character and capability. Address J. M., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED, BY a young married man, who understands his business; is a good and careful driver, and has had much experience in the grooming and treatment of horses; will be found willing and obliging; has excellent City reference. Can be seen or address D. W., No. 81 West 19th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS a respectable single man, of long experience; knows the business thoroughly; is a good and stylish driver; has good City references; would go in the country, or with an officer, as servant. Address J. N., No. 196 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation, by a single young man, in the above capacity; perfectly understands his business in every way, and has the best of City reference. No objections to go to the country. Address M. C., Box No. 198 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A single man wants a situation as coachman and vegetable gardener; understands the care of horses thoroughly; is a careful driver; can milk if required; can produce good City and country reference; will be found willing and obliging in every respect. Address J. M., Box No. 197 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A situation as coachman who understands taking good care of horses, and is willing to make himself useful in other ways; has good City reference from last employer. Call at No. 105 Cherry-st., in the rear.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED BY A young man, (English;) thoroughly understands his business; has first-class recommendations. Address W. B., No. 894 Broadway.

AS PORTER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young man as porter in a store down-town; can make himself generally useful; wages no object as a steady situation. Address R. T., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS PORTER.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble young man, a situation as porter; understands his business thoroughly; good references. Address A. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—A VERY RESPECTABLE AND experienced man, with five years' reference from his last employer, desires a situation. Apply to CHARLES BOOKHAM, at his only office, No. 400 4th-av.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—WANTED, BY A Protestant Englishman and wife, without incumbrance, situations; the man as groom and coachman, the woman as cook and to assist with the washing; both understand their business thoroughly and have the best of reference from their last employers; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS MAN AND WIFE.—AN ENGLISH GARdener and wife, without incumbrance, and with best City and country references, wish situations; will make themselves useful. Apply to C. BOOKHAM, 400 4th-av.

TO WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.—A YOUNG man at present holding a situation in a first-class retail drug store of this City, wishes a situation in a wholesale drug house; best of references given. Address APOTHECARY, Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GENTLEMAN of much experience and extensive acquaintance; could fill nearly any position demanded—insurance, banking, mercantile, superintendency of the manufacturing of both cotton and wool, of contracts and of estates. Will give the highest testimonials in the City. Address BUSINESS, Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MAN AS SUPERintendent of a manufacturing department in connection with dry goods; one who has had experience in manufacturing upholstery goods, cloaks, mantillas, &c., preferred. Apply by letter, with references, to J. B., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

VARNISHERS.—WANTED, AT NO. 71 BOWERY, twelve varnishers accustomed to work on chairs; also, a gilder, one used to painting flowers. To good workmen steady employment and fair wages will be given.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A GARDENER, thoroughly acquainted with gardening in all its branches. No one except with the best of references need apply to No. 86 West-st.

A YOUNG MAN.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN, about 17 or 18 years old. One who can come well recommended may apply to S. GAGE, No. 49 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A YOUTH AS AN APPRENTICE to learn the steel-plate printing business. Apply to JOHNSON, FRY & CO., Publishers, No. 27 Beekman-st., between 9 and 11 A. M.

BOY WANTED—ABOUT 12 OR 14 YEARS OF age, to attend to the outdoor business of a real estate office. Apply, between 8 and 9 A. M., at No. 240 Broadway, Room No. 6.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, as nurse and seamstress, a steady, reliable woman—one who is capable of taking the entire charge of an infant, and can bring good City references. Apply at No. 250 West 54th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., to-day.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a Protestant girl to take care of children, sew and do chamberwork. Only those neat and competent need apply, this day, from 10 to 12 o'clock, at No. 161 East 18th-st.

A NURSE.—WANTED, A NURSE CAPABLE OF taking care of a baby; must be neat in appearance and able to do plain sewing. A German preferred. Address with reference W. O., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A MAN TO WAIT ON AN INVALID gentleman; good references required. Apply at No. 31 East 31st-st., near Madison-av.

HELP WANTED.

A PLAIN COOK, &c.—WANTED, A PROTestant woman to do plain cooking and the washing for a small family. Apply at No. 104 West 18th-st.; good references required.

WANTED.—FIFTY GOOD CLOAK HANDS; also, three operators. Apply at A. T. STEWART'S & CO., Broadway and 10th-st., 9th-st door.

STEREOTYPE FINISHERS WANTED AT No. 50 Greene-st.

A WAITER.—WANTED, AN EXCELLENT waiter, with best reference from a first-class private house. Apply at No. 14 East 17th-st.

A VALET.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN AS valet to go with a merchant to Melbourne, Australia. Salary liberal. Apply at No. 7 Chatham-square.

INSTRUCTION.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST.," 1855.
OFFERS RELIABLE EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION
To all who require teachers for families and schools. Particulars of candidates for any department of instruction, given without charge.
To parents who seek good schools for their children.
To well-qualified teachers who desire positions.
Experienced teachers of classics, French and music, wanted.
REFERENCES: D. C. Van Norman, LL. D., N. Y.; Messrs. Barnes & Burr, No. 51 John-st., N. Y.; Messrs. Iveson, Phinney & Co., No. 48 Walker-st., N. Y.
G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents,
Irving Building, No. 596 Broadway.

MRS. & MISS STEERS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 56 WEST 11TH-STREET,
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 18.
Class Singing will be taught by Mr. Muller, Organist of Ascension Church. Dancing class taught by Mr. Charaud; will commence the last Friday in October. Circulars may be obtained at the principal bookstores, and at No. 56 West 11th-st.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 32 West 18th-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16. Circulars, stating terms, &c., may be obtained at the above address.

BENJAMIN MASON'S
MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE BOARDING SCHOOL, YONKERS, N. Y.
Circulars at No. 38 Nassau-st., and No. 574 Broadway.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY—Eagleswood, (Perth Amboy,) N. J.
Pupils received at any time, paying from date of entrance.
Access by Staten Island Ferry and Railroad at 7 and 9 A. M., and 1, 3 and 5 P. M. Catalogues and full information of MARCUS SPRING, Eagleswood, Perth Amboy, N. J., and No. 27 Park-place.

A FRENCH TEACHER, FROM PARIS, desires a situation in New-York or Brooklyn school, or in a family, to teach the French language a few hours daily; would also like to have a class of gentlemen and ladies; most satisfactory references given. Terms moderate. Apply at her residence, No. 125 West 25th-st.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 8. There is a Primary Department under a female teacher. French is spoken in one department and in the gymnasium. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 Broadway.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT CORNWALL WILL take four or five boys for instruction in all the branches. Address J. WOOD, Cornwall, N. Y., who refers to C. E. Anderson, No. 121 Pearl-st., at the office of A. W. Sus, Esq.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fiftieth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 1. For circulars address the Principal.
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

JOHN MacMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English and Primary School, at No. 900 Broadway corner of 20th-st., was reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8. Circulars can be had at Lockwood's, Crowen's, and Price's, Nos. 411, 699, and 984 Broadway.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY—COOPERStown, New-York. $40 pays board, washing, fuel, furnished room, and tuition in common English 14 weeks. Term opens Dec. 5. Address R. C. FLACK, A. M.

PROF. ELIE CHARLIER'S INSTITUTE, Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st. Boarding and Day School. Pupils prepared for College, business, West Point, the Navy School. Primary Department, gymnasium, &c.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, with Gymnasium, Nos. 870 and 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 8. Circulars at the school and at Randolph's.

YOUTHS' HOME BOARDING-SCHOOL, on a farm, near Hackensack, N. J. Terms, $120 per year. For circulars, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

RICHARD P. JENKS' CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL, No. 1,186 Broadway, will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 8.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS WANTED.—GENTLEMAN FOR modern languages and military tactics in first-class military school; also, gentleman for classics, of much experience; lady for piano and vocal music; lady for piano, singing and drawing; gentleman for Public School; lady as preceptress in a female seminary; French lady for music in City; also, German lady for music. Select school for young ladies to be rented. Call at "AMER. SCHOOL INST.," No. 596 Broadway.
G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents.

AS TEACHER.—A YOUNG AMERICAN LADY of French descent, lately returned from a sojourn in Paris, who speaks the French and English language fluently, desires an engagement as teacher of said languages at pupil's residence. A note addressed to A. B. C., No. 344½ Bowery, will be attended to. Best of City reference given.

AMER. EDUCATIONAL BUREAU, No. 561 BROADWAY, N. Y.—Schools and families supplied with well-qualified teachers, parents with school circulars, (gratuitously,) and teachers with positions. References—Drs. Van Norman Cuyler, and Dwight, Profs. Phelps, Pierce and Calkins. SMITH, WILLSON & CO.

HOTELS.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

This elegant and commodious hotel, erected by JAMES DONAHUE and JOSEPH A. DONAHOE, Esqs., to be conducted by Mr. LEWIS LELAND, late of the Metropolitan Hotel, New-York, will be ready for the reception of guests on the 1st of January, 1863.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING—DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS and board may be had in a small family residing in 33d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., for five or six first-class boarders. References required and given. Address BOARD, Station F.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, furnished or unfurnished, with board, can be had in a private family by applying at No. 151 West 42d-st. References required.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR A small family, can be accommodated with front rooms, with a private family, at No. 12 Lamartine-place, 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

BOARDING DOWN TOWN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, and three or four single gentlemen, can be accommodated with full board, by applying at No. 143 Hudson-st., opposite St. John's Park.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEman and his mother. Two furnished rooms and good board, in a first-class boarding-house. References given and required. Address, with particulars, C. S., Box No. 164 *Times* Office, for three days.

BOARD WANTED IN EXCHANGE FOR Instruction in English, Classics, Mathematics, or French, by a graduate of Yale College, speaking French fluently; of much experience in teaching. Address TEACHER, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, by a gentleman and his wife. For good plain accommodations, with gas and fire, a reasonable price will be paid. Location below 25th-st. Address W. B. B., No. 36 Vesey-st.

BOARD WANTED.—A MARRIED LADY DEsires a home for the Winter, where she can be comfortable and quiet. Answer for three days, to Mrs. L. D. GRAW, Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—A PARLOR AND bedroom, furnished or unfurnished; also, rooms for single gentlemen, at No. 16 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—FOR FALL AND WINter, can be procured at a commodious farm-house, in Ulster County, near Poughkeepsie; location very healthy and pleasing; every convenience for comfort and recreation; liberal table; terms reasonable. Address H. E., Esopus, N. Y.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

EASTMAN & CO.,
Successors to
EASTMAN & LLOYD,
Will continue their usual
COMMISSION AND PROVISION BUSINESS,
at their old stand,
NOS. 40 AND 42 BROAD-ST.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

ELECTION PRINTING AT LOW PRICES.
G. A. WHITEHORNE,
No 42 Ann-st., four doors from Nassau.

MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS—The Winter Number ready TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) Nov. 13, contains valuable additions and splendid improvements, comprising large and elegant Fashion Plates, a large number of fine engravings, the latest and most reliable information, three full-sized patterns for dresses, elegantly illustrated, and a sheet of new and elegant braid-work and embroidery patterns, being unquestionably and emphatically the largest, best and most reliable Fashion Magazine in the world. Every mother, dressmaker, milliner and lady should have it.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
FINE OIL-PAINTINGS,
TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, ON FOREIGN ACCOUNT.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY, 11th inst., at 11 o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 158 Broadway, a collection of about sixty fine Oil-paintings, just arrived from Europe, and never before exhibited, many of them bearing the certificates of the artists. Among them will be found:

MARKET SCENE, effect of light.	By A. T. VERMULEN
LARGE MARINE	By CANNEMANS
STREET SCENE	By CARABAIN
MARINE STORM	By P. MARZONE
PIGEONS	By VAN SEVERDONCK
INTERIOR AND FIGURES	By DIDDAERT
STABLE SCENE	By WOUVERMAN
Also, one superb CATTLE PIECE	By HY. SAVRY

With many other valuable works.
which are now on exhibition, and will be sold without reserve.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer.
Office No. 130 Broadway.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

A. C. TUTTLE will sell, TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) at 11 o'clock, the entire handsome furniture and elegant works of art, contained in the residence No. 152 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., the whole forming the finest collection of parlor, chamber, dining-room and library furniture, bronzes, elegant china and lava ornaments, &c., offered at auction this season; the house is replete with everything desirable to be found in a full and fashionable furnished residence, all of which will be peremptorily sold, rain or shine. Commencing in dining room with rich cut glass, china, &c. Catalogues at house.

GEO. COOK, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEES' SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TO-DAY, at 11 o'clock, at store No. 141 Broadway, a large stock of first-class cabinet furniture, embracing in part as follows, viz.: Rosewood, black walnut and mahogany parlor suites, in brocatel, reps and hair cloth; rosewood, oak, black walnut and mahogany library, dining and chamber suites; Turkish lounges, arm-chairs, Spanish rockers, library and secretary book-cases, library tables, buffets, wardrobes, &c., &c. For particulars, see catalogues on morning of sale.

HENRY B. HERTS, JR., Auctioneer.
BY HENRY WOOD & CO.,
Salesrooms No. 450 Broadway.
TUESDAY, Nov. 11, at 11 o'clock,
at our salesrooms, No. 450 Broadway,
a large lot of
NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE,
beds, bedding, carpets, oil-cloths, mirrors, china, glass. Terms cash.
Catalogues at sale.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING MADE a desirable arrangement with JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer, has removed his office to the Central Salesrooms, where he will be pleased to see his friends and former customers at all times, and attend to their orders with the same punctuality as heretofore.
CHARLES N. PEED,
Of Peed & Co., No. 343 Fulton-st.
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 12,
At 11 A. M., in front of Central Salesrooms, corner of Willoughby and Pearl sts.,
COUPE, HORSES, HARNESS, SADDLES, WAGONS, &c.—One elegant coupé, made by Brewster, cost $750, used but a short time, in excellent order.
One large gray horse, sound and kind.
One set coupé harness, two gent's saddles and bridles.
One set double harness, one lady's saddle and bridle.
One light road wagon, 160 pounds, by Brewster.
One gray Messenger horse, sound and kind, can trot in 2 50.
Gray mare, 14½ hands high, good traveler, with light wagon and harness; two rockaways; light wagon with Summer top.
Also, about 80 sets of new single and double harness, of all styles, being the balance of stock of a dealer declining business.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
LARGE SALE AT AUCTION OF WHISKY, CHRONOMETERS, INSTRUMENTS, BOOKS, CHARTS, CONDEMNED STORES, PROVISIONS, CLOTHING, ETC.
By order of Isaac Henderson, Navy Agent.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 11, 1862, at 12 o'clock, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, by order of Isaac Henderson, Navy Agent.
20,000 gallons whisky, abolished as part of the navy rations.
PROVISIONS.—200,000 pounds of bread 5,935 pounds of flour, 1,978 pounds of rice, 6,558 gallons of beans; also, a quantity of pork, beef, coffee, butter, cheese, &c.
CLOTHING.—A large quantity of flannel overshirts, undershirts and drawers, pea-jackets, round jackets, cloth, satinet and canvas duck trowsers, caps, shoes, mittens, blankets, &c.
SMALL STORES.—Tobacco, beeswax, soap, shaving brushes, shoe brushes, combs, knives, &c.
Also, five box chronometers, Parkinson & Frodsham; one watch, Mann Hart; also, several boxes books, charts and instruments. A lot of empty boxes and barrels.
Catalogues can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., after the 5th inst.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer—Office No. 35 Wall-st.,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON WEDNESDAY, Nov. 12, 1862, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
BY ORDER OF THE ADMINISTRATOR OF CHAS. H. HAVEMEYER, DECEASED:
$2,000 Hudson River R. 7 per cent. 1st mortgage bonds.
$2,000 Hudson River R. 7 per cent 2d mortgage bonds.
$2,000 Northern Indiana R. 7 per cent. 1st mort. bonds.
$4,000 Michigan Cen. R. 8 per cent. Sinking Fund bonds.
$3,000 Cleveland and Tol. R. 7 per cent. Sink. Fd. bds.
$14,000 Mich. So. and N. Ind. R. 7 per cent. S. F. bds.

Shares.
26 Mich. So. & N. Ind. R., guaranteed, $100 each.
1 Mich. So. & N. Ind. R., (common,) $100.
50 Cum. C. & I. Co., pref., $100 each.
20 Home Ins. Co., $100 each.
16 N. A. Ins. Co., $50 each.

Shares.
10 North Riv. Ins. Co., $25 ea.
56 Chic. & R. Id. R., $100 ea.
40 Penn. Coal Co., $50 each.
50 Commer. Ins. Co., $50 ea.
132 Firemen's Ins. Co., $50 ea.
12 N. Y. Fire & Mar. Ins. Co., $100 each.
101 Greenw'h Ins. Co., $25 ea.

Catalogues on day of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE SALE OF CHOICE OLD LIQUORS, &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 12, at 11 o'clock, at our store, No. 23 Nassau-st.
An Assignee sale of half-pipes of otard brandy, 7 pipes of gin, mason Schiedam gin in pipes, fine old sherry in quarter casks, puncheon St. Croix rum, Scotch whisky, Bourbon whisky in barrels, pipe red wine vinegar, cases muscat tokay, pest, marcobrunner and other high-grade liquors in pipes, half-pipes, barrels, puncheons, &c. Also, by order of the Executors of the late John Lafarge, deceased.
The balance of his stock of choice wines, consisting of chateau lafitte, chateau latour, chateau margaux, haut, sauterne, chateau yguem and an assortment of very fine cordials

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesrooms No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-Office.
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL AT AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 12, at 11 o'clock, at their gallery, No. 37 Nassau-st., a fine collection of original oil-paintings, from the various schools of modern art, represented by the following artists, viz.: Lambinet, Pecrus, J. G. Brown, Wm. Hart, S. Colman, A. D. Shattuck, Oertel, W. M. Brown, Inman, Hekking, Van Severdonk, Schaep, Smetz, Verhoven Ball, A Barland, Roudel, Pope, and others, favorably known to the art public. Also a fine medallion, in marble, by R. H. Parks, of this City. The attention of connoisseurs and the public is requested.

B. P. FAIRCHILD & Co., Auctioneers.
SHERIFF'S SALE.—B. P. FAIRCHILD & CO. will sell, on THURSDAY, Nov. 13th, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at No. 554 Broadway, a large assortment of house furnishing goods, consisting of plated-ware, cutlery, double-barrel guns, hollow-ware, wooden-ware, Japanned toilet sets, fire sets, mats of every description, tea trays, meat safes, &c. Also, iron safe, store-fixtures, &c., &c. Catalogues on morning of sale.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.
JOHN H. BURLEY WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 2 o'clock, at No. 444 Canal-st., sofa-beds, bureaus, washstands, chairs, tables, wardrobes, carpets, oil-cloths, feather beds, bedding, hair mattresses, cutlery, plated ware, stoves, cottage suites, &c.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.
1,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, GAITERS, &c., AT AUCTION—RICHARDS & WHITING will sell, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 12, at 10½ o'clock, at store, No. 44 Cortlandt-st., a full assortment of staple goods. Catalogues on morning of sale.

LOST AND FOUND.

$700 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM THE SAG Harbor Savings Bank on the night of Oct. 31, 1862, the following bonds and notes:
Four U. S. 7 3-10 Treasury Notes, $500 each, 19th August, 1861, numbered B, 3,389; A, 3,391; B, 3,392; C, 3,393; twenty fifties, 7 3-10 Treasury Notes, interest payable 19th February and August; numbered from 4,845 to 4,864, both inclusive.
Eight U. S. Bonds for $1,000 each, coupons of 6 per cent. attached, of 1881, Nos. 7,977, 8,527, 4,477, 4,478, 2,336, 2,387, 2,388, 4,513
Two U. S. Bonds for $500 each, coupons of 6 per cent. attached, of 1881, Nos. 3,658, 3,659.
All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above securities.
The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the property, or in proportion to the amount recovered.
Any information to be sent to Sag Harbor Savings Bank, Sag Harbor, L. I., or to the Superintendent of Police, New-York.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, ON MONDAY LAST, Nov. 3, from a carriage, in passing up 4th-av., from 9th-st. to Gramercy Park, (20th-st.,) or in East 18th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway, a black leather traveling BAG marked "J. B., New-York," containing one camel'shair and two blanket shawls, two of them marked patterns, besides several smaller articles of little value except to the owner, among them a bible much prized. A reward of $50 will be paid for the recovery of the property, or proportionately for any part of it, on application at No. 24 Gramercy Park.

GEN. CORCORAN'S CANE.—TEN DOLLARS REWARD.—Lost, at the Staten Island Ferry, New-York, on leaving the boat 7 o'clock Saturday evening, Nov. 8, a GOLD-HEADED CANE, presented to Gen. Michael Corcoran by citizens of Charleston, South Carolina. Ten Dollars reward will be paid to the finder on leaving it with Mr. STETSON, at the Astor House.

FURNITURE.

A FINE STOCK OF ROSEWOOD, WALNUT, mahogany and grained parlor suites, in silk, satin and plush, just opened by DE GRAAF & TAYLOR, No. 87 Bowery, at very low prices.

ENAMELED ROSEWOOD, WALNUT AND EBONY CHAMBER SETTS, a surplus stock, at cost, by DE GRAAF & TAYLOR, at No. 87 Bowery.

SPRING, HAIR AND HUSK MATTRESSES, best quality, guaranteed, by DE GRAAF & TAYLOR, No. 87 Bowery.

DE GRAAF & TAYLOR, OF NO. 87 BOWERY, guarantee all work as represented.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: For laying crosswalks on Sixth-avenue, at Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets, and also regulating, grading and setting curb and gutter in Fifty-eighth-street, between Ninth-avenue and Hudson River. The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Sixth-avenue from and to points half way distant, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth streets, on both sides of Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets, from and to points half way between the avenues or streets on either side of said Sixth-avenue, lying immediately contiguous thereto, and on both sides of Fifty-eighth-street, between Ninth-avenue and Hudson River.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Oct. 30, 1862.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following Assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: Regulating and grading, and setting curb and gutter stones, and flag four feet wide on Fifty-eighth-street, from Fifth to Seventh avenues; sewer in Fortieth-street, between Tenth and Ninth avenues (in connection with sewer in Eighth-avenue.) The limits embraced by such Assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Fifty-eighth-street, between Fifth and Seventh avenues, and both sides of Fortieth-street, between Tenth and Ninth avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named Assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, Basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Nov. 5, 1862.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.
T. FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
G. A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.
ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH.
Committee on Fire Department.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CONTRACTORS FOR IRON WORK, AND OTHERS.—A large foundery, with heavy cranes, cupolas and fixtures complete, and a machine shop, with planer of 20 feet bed; large lathes, and an assortment of machinery and tools, in running order, favorably located for cheap and rapid transportation, for sale at a bargain, together or separately. Other arrangements may be made by reliable parties. Apply immediately for full description and particulars, to JOY, COE & CO., Tribune Buildings, New-York.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 130th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y. W. DUNNING.

FOR SALE—THE REMAINING PROPERTY OF the Newark Machine Company, consisting of engine, lathes, gear cutter, bolt cutter, taps and dies, &c., with a large lot of patterns, flasks and foundery tools. Will be sold cheap, by T. P. RANNEY, Receiver, corner of High and Orange-sts., Newark, N. J.

TO DRUGGISTS.—FOR SALE, (A SPLENDID chance for a good druggist,) a drug store, well stocked with a good assortment of pure drugs and patent medicines, doing a first-rate business, situated in a pleasant village, eight miles from New-York. Inquire at No. 301 Broadway.

ISAAC SMITH'S
UMBRELLAS
BY THE
THOUSAND
OR
SINGLE ONE
AT
405 BROADWAY
BETWEEN WALKER & CANAL STS

CENTRAL OFFICE, SANITARY COMMISSION.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 20, 1862.

The Sanitary Commission, at the request of Gen. Halleck, most earnestly advises against the practice of sending presents to soldiers of articles which it is supposed will add to the conveniences of their camp life. To the knowledge of the Commission, many hundred tons of such presents are now piled uselessly in storehouses and yards, and upon old camp-grounds; while thousands have probably been destroyed to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy, and but a small part of all that have been received by those to whom they were addressed have been of the smallest value to them, except as tokens of the affectionate interest of their friends. For this purpose, letters and such other small and light articles as can be transmitted by mail would have been much better. Larger gifts occasion serious practical mischief—men and officers being naturally averse to throwing them away—they add to the incumbrances, which are a chief cause of the excessive fatigue, and thus of the sickness, of the soldier. Volunteers almost universally, until they learn better by dear-bought experience, undertake to carry an excessive amount of clothing. To this cause, and to the excessive baggage of their officers, some of the severest losses of the Union forces in the present war are attributed by the highest military authority. But even when successful in battle, the attempt to secure comfort by the possession of an unusual amount of clothing is nearly always frustrated; the heaviest knapsack being thrown away at the first, long-continued hard march, while the light one is retained, and the long and heavily-laden wagon-trains being cut off, when the light and short one is protected. Similar observations apply to regimental hospitals. The hospital of a regiment in the field should be supplied with nothing but the barest necessities for the temporary treatment of the sick, who, in all serious cases, are removed as fast as possible to general hospitals, where the supplies of the regiment are not available. An excessive amount of regimental hospital stores and conveniences is a cruelty to the sick and wounded; for it occasions the frequent detention and separation from the regiment of the few articles essential to the usefulness of the surgeon. The Commission has from the first protested against a common error of surgeons in this respect, as well as against the greater evil of the common attempt of the volunteer soldiers to carry into the field too many of the means of comfort to which they are habituated in civil life. In compliance with the request of the General-in-Chief, this appeal is addressed to those by whose mistaken kindness both these evils are believed to have been greatly aggravated and sustained.
FRED. LAW OLMSTED, General Secretary.

FOR THE SICK AND WOUNDED.—Under an order from the President of the United States, a national system has been established by the Sanitary Commission for the safe transmission and judicious distribution of articles contributed by the people for the sick and wounded of the Army and Navy. The system, after being well tried, has been formally approved and recommended by the President, the General-in-Chief and the Surgeon-General. The security it offers against misappropriation is practically perfect until the contributions are delivered in the hospitals, where they necessarily pass from the control of the Commission. Of more than a million articles sent through one of the largest of its channels of supply, it has been ascertained that not one hundred have miscarried or been dishonestly used. Discreet and trustworthy agents are constantly employed in visiting all divisions of the army, including those on the Southern coast, the Mississippi and the Western frontier, to observe their wants, to direct supplies where they are most needed, and to secure, as far as practicable, their honest use. The Commission does not undertake to deliver articles to individuals, and declines to receive contributions with any restriction as to their destination within the limits of the force employed in the service of the Nation, it being one of its secondary objects to strengthen the sentiment of National unity wherever it can come in antagonism with State or local pride. The distribution of hospital supplies is but a branch of the work of the Commission. It employs the best professional talent which can be obtained in the country to aid its larger purpose—to do all that is possible for the health and vigor of our fighting men, to lighten their burden, and to sustain their spirits under the privations and hardships which are an essential part of successful warfare. For this purpose contributions to its treasury are solicited. They may be directed to the Treasurer, G. T. STRONG, Esq., No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.

Commissioners under appointment from the President of the United States: Rev. Henry W. Bellows, D. D.; Prof. A. D. Bache, LL. D.; George W. Cullum, U. S. A.; Alexander E. Shiras, U. S. A.; Robert C. Wood, M. D., U. S. A.; William H. Van Buren, M. D.; Wolcott Gibbs, M. D.; Samuel G. Howe, M. D.; Cornelius R. Agnew, M. D.; Elisha Harris, M. D.; J. S. Newberry, M. D.; Geo. T. Strong, Horace Binney, Jr., Right Rev. Thos. M. Clark, D. D.; Hon. Joseph Holt, R. W. Burnett, Hon. Mark Skinner, Frederick Law Olmsted.

Contributions of suitable supplies for the sick and wounded will be received at the rooms of the Woman's Central Relief Association, No. 10 3d-av., Cooper Union, New-York. For further information apply in New-York at the local office of the Commission, No. 823 Broadway, or by mail to FRED. LAW OLMSTED, General Secretary, Washington.

MEDICAL.

SECRET DISEASES.

SECRET DISEASES.

SAMARITAN'S GIFT.

SAMARITAN'S GIFT.

THE MOST CERTAIN REMEDY EVER USED.

YES, A POSITIVE CURE.

BALSAM COPAVIA AND MERCURY DISCARDED.

Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure. They are entirely vegetable, having no smell nor unpleasant taste. Cures in from two to four days, and recent cases in twenty-four hours. No exposure, no trouble, no change. Price, $2; female, $3. Sold, and sent by mail, by H. C. OAKLEY, No. 11 Park-row, opposite the Astor-House.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 25 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate call at once. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., the only place.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 23 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial, and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 100th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE OR INVIGORATING ELIXIR, and Dr. Powers' Radical Pills or Physical Regenerator. Young man! Are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease resulting from secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence and Radical Pills briefly cure the very worst cases, while innocent of anything deleterious, and are warranted a never-failing cure. Prepared and sold by WALTER POWERS, M.D., No. 12 Laight-st., New-York. Afflicted, try them! They will certainly cure. Send for circular; first, read it carefully, and then you will send for the remedies.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE. Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease; with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE "PRIVATE Treatise," (also a Treatise on Dyspepsia, on the Gravel, &c.,) No. 134 Bleecker-st., west of Broadway. Those applying in the earlier stages of certain diseases, will be surprised at the rapidity and ease of the cure; but it is especially such as have suffered long, or from a certain class of persons, (as so often in Stricture, Gleet, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, &c.,) who will best appreciate his services.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females exclusively treated by Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway, (near 29th-st.,) New-York. Remedies for female derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultations and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing and exclusive attendance. Send stamp for circular, and escape quackery. Medicines sent per mail.

RUSSIAN BATH—NO. 62 EAST 27TH-ST., near 4th-av., now over two years in successful operation against colds, coughs, rheumatism, neuralgia, cutaneous and other diseases. Open daily, 8 A. M. till 7 P. M. Wednesday and Saturday till 10 P. M.—Sunday, till 2 P. M. For ladies daily, except Sunday, 1 P. M. to 3 P. M. THEO. GEBEKE.

HAMMOND ON DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, seminal, urinary, and sexual systems. NEW and RELIABLE TREATMENT. By C D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly professor of special anatomy and surgery in the Syracuse Medical College, N. Y., author of *Medical Information for the Million*, &c. Price $1, mailed. WARNER, publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st., N. Y.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in Correcting, Regulating and Removing all Obstructions, from whatever cause, designed for purely legitimate purposes—to restore the menstrual fluid, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., where Dr WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J, with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

DR. POWERS' FRENCH INDIA-RUBBER PREVENTIVES. Several varieties, very superior. Surpassingly fine, durable, unequaled, and warranted satisfactory in every respect. $3 per dozen, mailed free. For circular, call on or address

DR. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

SCORES OF GRATEFUL LETTERS weekly are now received from young men who have recovered perfect health by following the directions contained in Drs. Trall & Jackson's Pathology of the Reproductive Organs. $3. Sold in New-York by OLIVER S. FELT, No. 36 Walker-st.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S USE.—"LES BONNETS des Nuit," or Lettres Française. Rubber "checks" to natural consequences. Four different articles. Price 25 cents and 40 cents each, or $2 and $3 per dozen. For descriptive circular, call on or address MACKEY & CO., No. 81 Nassau-st.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient, who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps. 260 pages. 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against MADISON G. HARRINGTON, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at the office of E W. Stoughton, No. 72 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of May next—dated Nov. 10, 1862.

JUBAL HARRINGTON, Administrator.

n11-law 6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY C. VAN MEERBEKE, late of the City of New-York, deceased to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of J. & J. Gemmel, No. 290 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of March next. Dated, New-York, Sept 18, 1862.

MARY VAN MEERBEKE, Administratix.

s23-law6mTu*.

DIVIDENDS

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, No. 88 WALL-ST., Nov. 8, 1862.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable (free of United States tax) at the office of the Company on WEDNESDAY, 12th inst. The Transfer Books will reopen on FRIDAY, 14th inst. By order of the Board, THEO. T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—MR. M. V. G. STRONG WITHDREW from our firm on the 1st day of May, 1862.

WM. K. STRONG & CO.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WANTED—TO KEEP FOR THE WINTER, SIX or seven horses. Good hay, good stables and good care taken, at $6 per month. Address J. PUNS, Montgomery, Orange Co., N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

U S

"Five-Twenty" Year

SIX PER CENT.

BONDS,

COUPON AND REGISTERED, IN DENOMINATIONS OF

$50, $100, $500, $1,000 AND $5,000,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE AT PAR.

INTEREST TO COMMENCE FROM DATE OF PURCHASE.

The INTEREST on these BONDS is at the rate of 6 PER CENT. per annum, payable 1st of May and November, IN GOLD, which at the present rate of premium on Gold is equivalent to EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

They are the CHEAPEST GOVERNMENT SECURITY NOW IN THE MARKET, and pay the largest interest on their cost.

They are destined to become the BEST KNOWN, MOST POPULAR and MOST AVAILABLE of all the bonds of the government.

They are the bonds upon which the government now relies, *through the confidence and patriotism of the people*, for continued financial support.

We keep them for sale to facilitate investment in them and make them more accessible to the public, and every dollar invested in them through us contributes to the direct and immediate support of the government.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS, and DEALERS in all issues of Government and other desirable securities.

NO. 38 WALL-ST.

Deposits received. Collections made. Loans negotiated, Government Vouchers bought, sold, collected, &c.

VERMILYE & CO.,

No. 44 WALL-ST.,

Have on hand for immediate delivery, the NEW TWENTY-YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS, of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved Feb. 25, 1862.

The Coupon Bonds are issued in sums of

$50, $100, $500 and $1,000.

The Registered Bonds in sums of

$50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000.

Interest will commence from date of Subscription, and is payable in Gold at the Mint or any Sub-Treasury or Depository of the United States on the first days of May and November of each year. At the present premium on Gold, the Bonds yield about eight per cent per annum. The ample provision made by Custom Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue for the payment of Interest and liquidation of the Principal, makes an investment in this loan safe, profitable and available at all times. This being the permanent Loan into which the Legal Tender Notes are convertible, it will become the principal Loan in the market, and a profitable mode of investment for Trust Funds, the surplus funds of capitalists, as well as the earnings of the industrial classes.

Subscriptions received at par in Legal Tender Notes or notes and checks of Banks at par in New-York. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

OFFICE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 30, 1862.

This Company is now prepared to pay at the office of Messrs. Vermilyea & Co., No. 44 Wall-st., New-York, the following Bonds, with accrued interest, viz.:

Junction Railroad, 2d Mortgage Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1862.

Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland 1st Mortgage Bonds, due Aug. 1, 1863.

Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland 2d Mortgage Bonds, due Aug. 1, 1863.

Cleveland and Toledo Income Bonds, due Sept. 1, 1863.

The privilege of exchanging the different classes of outstanding Bonds of this Company for the Sinking Fund Bonds, will cease from and after this date. The coupons of the different classes of Bonds will be paid as heretofore at the Corn Exchange Bank, deducting 3 per cent. Government tax. JOHN GARDINER, President.

U. S.

FIVE-TWENTY LOAN.

FOR SALE.

These Bonds, interest payable semi-annually in gold, commencing from date of subscription. We are prepared to deliver them without delay in denominations of 50s, 100s, 500s and 1,000s, (Coupon or registered,) at par, for current funds.

Purchases of this loan through us contribute directly to the aid of the Government.

Orders, by mail or otherwise, will receive immediate attention. LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,

No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

Bankers and Dealers in Securities.

REVENUE STAMPS

FOR

CHECKS AND SIGHT DRAFTS, CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT and INLAND BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

TAYLOR BROTHERS,

NO. 247 BROADWAY and NO. 76 WALL-STREET.

BANKING OFFICE OF

CROMMELIN, CURTIS & CO.,

No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

We have this day associated with us in our stock department Mr. N. S. WASHBURN, of the Stock Exchange, and are fully prepared to execute all orders for Stocks, Bonds, &c., at the usual commission.

Nov. 5. 1862. CROMMELIN, CURTIS & CO.

EDWARD KING,

(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,)

Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

No. 23 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, CHICAGO, Oct. 17, 1862.

MEETING OF THE BONDHOLDERS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Bondholders and Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company will be held in the City of Chicago, at the office of the Company, on the 19th day of November next, at the hour of noon of that day, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said Company, and transacting such other business as may be brought before them.

J. W. FOSTER,
M. L. SYKES,
A. C. BADGER, Commissioners.

JOSEPH PRICE, Secretary.
CHICAGO, Oct 16, 1862.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS, &c., of the Chatham Bank, held Nov. 3, 1862, the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz.:

NATHANIEL HAYDEN,	ALFRED L. ROWE,
WM. K. BELCHER,	CHAS. J. SHEPARD,
WM. L. CONKLIN,	CHAS. SANDFORD,
GEO. C. COLLINS,	JOHN H. SHERWOOD,
JOSEPH M. COOPER,	GEO. OPDYKE,
THOS. DAVENPORT,	OLIVER W. WOODFORD,
JOHN B. DUNHAM,	THOS. WOODWARD.
BENJ. W. MERRIAM.	

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, NATHANIEL HAYDEN was unanimously reelected President.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY, No 12 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1862.

THE HOLDERS OF RECEIPTS FOR THE Third and Fourth Mortgage Bonds of the Terre Haute, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Company, are notified that the Preferred Stock will be ready for delivery on and after the 10th instant.

Stockholders are also notified that the Common Stock of this Company will be ready for delivery at the same time, in exchange for Stock of the old Company, according to the plan of reorganization.

CHARLES BUTLER, Chairman.

TO HOLDERS OF FARM MORTGAGES ISSUED IN AID OF THE MILWAUKEE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANIES.—Since the attendance of the Farm Mortgage Committee here, in July last, over twenty mortgages have been settled, and otherwise in process of settlement. A list of fifty more, ready for settlement, has been received; the holders being unknown, the list will be laid open for parties interested, at the office of the Milwaukee and Prarie du Chien Railway Company, Room No. 9, No. 25 William-st.

L. H. MEYER.

Chairman Trustees Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Creditors.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1862.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE Annual Election for nine Directors of this Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 12, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The Transfer Books will be closed on Saturday, Nov. 1, at 2 o'clock P. M., until further notice. By order of the Board. THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Sec'y.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES OF STOCK in the Michigan Central Railroad Company, standing in the name of MARY N. LOCKWOOD, of Detroit, Michigan, have been lost, viz.: No. 1,151, for ten shares, issued from Boston Office; No. 1,455, for sixty acares, and No. 3,125, for five shares, issued from New-York Office. All persons are cautioned against receiving the same, the transfer thereof having been stopped.

MOUNT VERNON RAILROAD COMPANY.—The holders of the bonds of this Corporation are requested to send their address, respectively, and the numbers of their bonds, to JOHN N. WHITING, No. 69 Wall-st., New-York, preparatory to proceedings for the enforcement of the provisions of the mortgage given to secure said bonds. NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1862.

ISAAC SEYMOUR, Trustee.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA RAILROAD COMPANY.—The bonds of this Company payable on the 15th inst., and also those payable one year thereafter, will be paid par and interest, on presentation at the office of A. G. JEROME & CO., No. 20 Exchange-place.

E. A. VANDERHOOF,

No. 54 Wall-st., opposite Merchants' Exchange.

STOCKS bought and sold exclusively on commission at one-eighth per cent.

MONEY loaned on Stocks and Bonds.

$5,000 MORTGAGE FOR SALE.—$5,000 mortgage on improved property, worth three times the amount, situated in Sag Harbor, L. I., and bearing interest at 7 per cent. per annum. For particulars, apply to JOHN H. PEET, No. 49 Park-place, New-York.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,

By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.

No. 53 Exchange-place.

SAN FRANCISCO CITY AND CALIFORNIA STATE COUPONS, purchased at the highest premium rates, by L. S. LAWRENCE & CO., Bankers, No. 164 Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.

NATIONAL LOAN—7.30 BONDS.

Proposals will be received at this Department for 5 days from the 10th inst., and opened on the 6th day for ($13,120,550) thirteen millions, four hundred and twenty thousand, five hundred and fifty dollars, being the whole amount of 7.30 three years' bonds authorized by law, and remaining undisposed of. Offers for any amount not less than one bond of fifty dollars will be considered, but the Department will be at liberty to decline all proposals not regarded as advantageous to the Government. Ten per cent. of each amount offered must be deposited with an Assistant Treasurer, and will be forfeited in case of acceptance of proposal, and non-payment of the balance within ten days from date of notice of acceptance. All deposits on account of proposals not accepted, will be immediately returned to the offerers. On receiving deposits, the Assistant Treasurers will, when any deposit may be made, issue duplicate certificates—the original of which he must deliver to the offerer, by whom it will be sent, with his proposal, to the Secretary of the Treasury.

No proposal will be considered, in absence of such a certificate; nor will any proposal be received after 12 o'clock of the day fixed for the opening.

S. P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury.

NO. 21 WALL-ST.,
Corner of Broad.

GWYNNE & DAY,

STOCK COMMISSION BROKERS,

Offer their services for the purchase or sale of United States Stocks, State Bonds, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and all other securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange.

New-York State Stocks constantly on hand and for sale.

United States "Five-Twenty" Registered and Coupon Six Per Cent. Stocks constantly on hand and for sale at par and accrued interest. These Bonds can be had in denominations of $50, $100, $500 and $1,000.

GWYNNE & DAY.

OFFICE CLARK'S PATENT STEAM AND FIRE REGULATOR CO., No. 229 Broadway, NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1862.

ALL PERSONS HOLDING DIVIDEND Scrip issued by Clark's Patent Steam and Fire Regulator Company are hereby notified that the same will be paid, on presentation at the office of the Company, on and after MONDAY, the 10th inst.

E. R. PRATT, Treasurer.

$3,000, $2,500, $2,000, $1,500, $1,250, $1,200, $950.—The above amounts to loan on improved real estate in New-York, Brooklyn or Williamsburgh; also, several larger amounts to invest in New-York City. Apply to AMHERST WIGHT, JUN., Attorney-at-Law, 229 Broadway, Room No. 27, N. Y.

CALIFORNIA STATE AND SAN FRANCISCO CITY Coupons purchased at best rates by WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 70 Wall-st. and No. 161 Pearl-st.

CALIFORNIA COUPONS BOUGHT AND collected by AUGUST BELMONT & CO., 50 Wall-st.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 67 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov., 6, 1862.

THIS COMPANY HAVING REINSURED all the risks against Fire of the ADRIATIC FIRE INS. CO., policy holders in the said Company are requested to make applications for renewals and other business appertaining to their policies direct to this office. Those desiring can surrender their old policies and receive the policy of this Company instead.

E. A. WALTON, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st.

Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to o'clock.

THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.

ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; Wednesday and Saturday from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under. Deposits made on or before Dec. 1 will draw interest from that date. THOMAS CHRISTY, President.

RICHARD H. BULL, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT MANSION, &C., ON the Hudson River, between Poughkeepsie and New-Hamburgh. Offered for sale in consequence of the owner leaving the State. The mansion is spacious and adapted for Summer and Winter residence—heated by hot water furnace, plumbed throughout the house, and is complete in all respects. Out-buildings first-class and numerous; which, with the mansion, are new and modern. About 45 acres of land in a high state of cultivation, and running from the Albany Post road to the Hudson River, with superior views both up and down. Located in the vicinity of the first families in the State.

Value of the estate, &c., about $50,000.

For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

EIGHT HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE at a sacrifice. No. 127 West 42d-st., four-story, brown stone. No. 141 West 53d-st., 3-story, brick. No. 199 West 50th-st., 3-story, brown-stone. No. 133 West 33d-st., 3-story, brick. 41st-st., 1st and 2d avs., 3-story brown-stone house. Apply to J. W. STEVENS, foot of 48th-st., North River, or A. H. HALLY, No. 30 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY, BASEMENT AND attic brick house and lot, No. 327 Henry-st., Brooklyn, within three blocks of six churches, five to eight minutes' walk from South or Hamilton ferry; neighborhood unexceptionable; will be sold very low; terms to accommodate. Apply to B. ROCKWELL, No. 84 Broad-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT MANSION, &C., ON the Hudson River, between Poughkeepsie and New-Hamburgh, near Prof. Morse's, offered for sale in consequence of the owner leaving the State. The mansion is spacious and adapted for Summer and Winter residence, heated by hot water furnace, plumbed throughout the house, and is complete in all respects. Outbuildings first-class and numerous, which, with the mansion, are new and modern; about 45 acres of land in a high state o cultivation, and running from the Albany Post Road to the Hudson River, with superior views both up and down; located in the vicinity of the first families in the State. Value of the estate, &c., about $50,000. If not sold before the 1st December, will be rented, furnished or unfurnished, for 1 or 2 years. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$1,000 CASH, AND $1,000 ON MORTGAGE, will buy a neat country dwelling—eight rooms, cellar and garret, nearly an acre of ground, good well, and a living stream of water on rear of lot; three minutes' walk from Harlem Railroad and stage station, in the village of Tremont. Inquire of WM. GRAY, No. 301 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

RAHWAY, N. J.—A TWO-STORY HOUSE, NINE rooms and kitchen, green blinds, fruit, &c.; lot 75x100, on Milton-av., near railroad. Address S. S. HILL, on the premises, or S. COCKCROFT, No. 4 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET.

TO LET.—THE UPPER PART OF THE TWO-story house No. 93 Henry-st., consisting of three rooms and one attic room, with use of basement for washing; rent, $16 per month till 1st May, or can be rented for a year from that day, also.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the *Times'* Counting-room.

HOUSES AND PARTS OF HOUSES TO LET.—No. 162 East 14th-st., 4-story brick; No. 17 Stuyvesant-st., 4-story brick; No. 207 East 19th-st., 3-story brick; lower part of No. 209 East 19th-st.; upper part of No. 185 and 201 East 19th-st. Apply to C. J. FOLSOM, No. 136 1st-av., corner 8th-st.

ROOMS AND STEAM POWER TO LET, AT PATERSON, N. J.—A new brick mill, 80x49 feet, two stories and attic; well-lighted rooms, and ample steam power. For particulars, address T. C. SIMONTON, Paterson, N. J.

TO LET—IN GOOD ORDER—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY, the large three-story house No. 18 St. Mark's-place, (8th-st.) Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET.—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, with large closet, for one or two gentlemen; convenient to City cars; no boarders or children. No. 303 Bridge-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE FOR CASH A medium class house, in a respectable neighborhood, any where between Chambers-st. and Central Park, and Bowery and Greenwich-st. Must be at a low figure. Apply to J. WYLIE, No. 807 Washington-st.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF FOUR, (NO CHILDREN,) a furnished house until May 1, between Madison and 6th avs., and 20th and 30th sts. If not fully furnished the advertiser would add what may be required from his house in the country. Address Mr. HAMILTON, Box No. 3,520 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—A small house, neatly furnished, is wanted by a careful tenant, until the 1st of May or longer. Location between Fulton and Myrtle avs., and above Raymond-st. Address H. J., Box No. 1,296 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—HALF A SMALL HOUSE, WITH A respectable family in the upper part of the City, west of 6th-av., south of 56th-st.; references exchanged. Address J. D. W., Box No. 186 *Times* Office.

IMMEDIATELY, ON A SQUARE OR BROAD street, for light, until May, three adjoining rooms, on first floor preferred, and bedroom, all furnished. Address OCULIST, Box No. 3,319 Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.

Director .... J. GRAU.

NOTICE.—Seats can be secured for WEDNESDAY'S OPERA at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, BEER & SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway, and SIBELL & SALISBURY'S, No. 7 Nassau-st.

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 12, at 8 o'clock, Second appearance of

SIGNORA GINEVRA GUERRABELLA,

And debut of the new contralto,

MLLE. MORENSI.

When will be presented Verdi's most popular opera of

IL TROVATORE.

Leonora.......Guerrabella. | Azucena..........Morensi.

BRIGNOLI, AMODIO, BARILI,

Musical Director and Conductor..............Sig. MUZIO.

Mme. LORINI

Will appear as LUCREZIA BORGIA and NORMA.

Due notice will be given of her début.

Extensive preparations are in progress for the production of Meyerbeer's latest and most celebrated opera of DINORAH, (Le Pardon de Ploermel,) for the début of Mlle. ANGIOLINA CORDIER.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Lessee and Manager..........Mr. William Wheatley.

Mr. Wheatley begs leave to inform the Brooklyn public that he has leased the Academy of Music for

TWO WEEKS,

During which

EDWIN FORREST

Will appear in a series of his

GREAT CHARACTERS.

MATILDA HERON,

Will make

HER FIRST APPEARANCE

On TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 11,

in her great character of

CAMILLE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 12,

EDWIN FORREST..........as..........Hamlet.

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 13,

EDWIN FORREST..........as..........Richelieu.

FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 14,

EDWIN FORREST..........as..........Jack Cade.

SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 15,

MATILDA HERON..........as..........CAMILLE

GERMAN OPERA HOUSE.

No. 485 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

DIRECTOR..........CARL ANSCHUTZ.

EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS of Mozart's chef d'oeuvre of

THE MAGIC FLUTE.

(Die Zauberfloete.)

Never before produced here so complete in all details as at this establishment, and without abridgement, with the original libretto by Schickaneder.

Admission..........50 cents

Secured seats..........25 cents extra

Family Circle..........25 cents

Doors open at 7; opera commences at 8.

FRIDAY, Nov. 14—

Beethoven's immortal Opera of

FIDELIO.

COOPER INSTITUTE,

NEW-YORK.

SACRED, PATRIOTIC & MISCELLANEOUS

CONCERT,

BY

MISSION SUNDAY SCHOOL NO. 190,

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov 11, 1862,

(For the benefit of the School.)

Assisted by

WATERS' CELEBRATED SUNDAY-SCHOOL VOCALISTS,

Also Miss FANNIE GOODWIN, (organist of Lee-av. S. S., Williamsburgh, New-York,) GEORGE B. McFARLAND, S. N. SANBORN, Mr. WATERS, Mr. LARCHER, Miss SANBORN, Miss GOODELL, and others. Mrs. E. A. PARKHURST, Brooklyn..........Pianist.

Tickets 25 Cents.

For sale at the principal Music Stores, and by the Teachers and Scholars of the Sunday School, and others.

Doors open at 6½; Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock.

"He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord."

THE MYERS SISTERS

WILL GIVE AN ENTERTAINMENT OF DRAMATIC READING AND SINGING, ON THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 13, AT DODWORTH'S HALL, No. 806 Broadway, assisted by Dr. CLARE W. BEAMES, Pianist. Tickets 50 cents each; to commence at 8 o'clock.

TERESA CARENI,

THE CHILD PIANIST, 8 years of age, will give her FIRST GRAND CONCERT,

At Irving Hall, on

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 25,

for which occasion the most eminent artists are engaged. Further particulars in future advertisements.

HOPE CHAPEL—THIRD MONTH OF TIRRELL'S CALIFORNIA—Evenings at 7¾. Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3½. Admission 25 cents. Special exhibitions given to schools, societies, &c., on liberal terms. In compliance with a general wish, a few SEASON TICKETS will be issued, at 50 cents each.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AUSTRALASIAN, COOK, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 5.

ARABIA, STONE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 12.

SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 19.

EUROPA, MOODIE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 26

PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Dec. 3.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage..........$165

Second Cabin Passage..........100

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage..........$140

Second Cabin Passage..........80

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, NO. 4 Bowling Green.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE OF STEAMSHIPS FOR CALIFORNIA AND OREGON,

LOW RATES OF PASSAGE.

One of the following steamships will leave Pier No. 29, foot of Warren-st., North River, monthly,

Commencing on MONDAY, Dec. 1, at noon:

ILLINOIS..........2,500 tons | AMERICA..........2,500 tons

EMPIRE CITY..........1,800 tons | BONAPARTE..........3,000 tons

For San Juan del Norte, (Greytown,) connecting with first-class steamships on the Pacific Ocean, on the arrival of passengers at San Juan del Sur, and proceed from there direct to San Francisco.

For further information apply at the office of M. O. ROBERTS,

No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st., New-York.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on

MONDAY..........Nov. 10. | TUESDAY..........Dec. 9.

Passage money to Nassau..........$50.

Passage money to Havana..........70.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The U. S. Mail Steamship MARION, JAMES D. PHILLIPS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 12, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans direct. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

NOTICE.—PASSENGERS PER STEAMER MARION, for New-Orleans, are requested to send their baggage on board before 12 o'clock on the day of sailing, Wednesday, 12th inst.

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR). The Liverpool, New-York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

GLASGOW..........Saturday..........Nov. 15.

CITY OF BALTIMORE..........Saturday..........Nov. 22.

ETNA..........Saturday..........Nov. 29.

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$40
First cabin to London	105	Steerage to London	43
First cabin to Paris	110	Steerage to Paris	48
First cabin to Hamburg	110	Steerage to Hamburg	45

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $100, $105, $125. Steerage from Liverpool, $50. From Queenstown, $40. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced Surgeons are attached to each Steamer.

For further information apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow to ALEX. MALCOLM, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris to JULES DECOUE, No. 48 Rue Notre Dame des Victoires, Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.—The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer NORWEGIAN, Capt. McMASTERS, carrying the Canadian and United States mails, will sail from Quebec next SATURDAY, Nov. 15. Rates of passage from New-York—First-class, according to accommodations, $85 and $95. Steerage, found with good provisions, $35. Rates of passage from New-York and return, at the following reduced rates: First Cabin, $169 25 and $198. Steerage, $70. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS' STEAMSHIP NEW YORK, G. WENKE, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on

SATURDAY, NOV. 22, AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,

FOR

BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON,

taking passengers to LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, at the following rates:

For the first cabin, $135; second cabin, $80; steerage, $45.

For freight or passage, apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 68 Broad-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates of naturalization.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Doors open at [illegible]

TUESDAY,

ELEVENTH NIGHT

of the

NEW COMEDY

BOSOM FRIENDS,

which continues to attract

CROWDED AND INCREASING AUDIENCES.

To begin with the following admirable distribution.

Mr. Union..........Mr. Lester Wallack.

Dr. Bland..........Mr. Charles Fisher.

Mr. Yielding..........Mr. John Gilbert.

Mr. Meanley..........Mr. Young.

Frederick Fervid..........Mr. Reynolds.

Mr. Borrowell..........Mr. John Sefton.

Captain Donohue..........Mr. Norton.

Theodore..........Miss. F. Reeves.

Mrs. Union..........Mrs. Hoey.

Mrs. Meanley..........Mrs. Vernon.

Amy..........Miss M. Henriques.

Gimp..........Mrs. Reeves.

The orchestra under the direction of Mr. STOEPEL.

TO-MORROW, (WEDNESDAY,)

The very popular and comic drama,

CENTRAL PARK;

OR THE

HOUSE WITH TWO DOORS,

Will be revived, with

NOVEL EFFECTS,

STARTLING SITUATIONS,

and SPLENDID NEW SCENERY,

by ISHERWOOD.

THURSDAY—Fourth time,

SPEED THE PLOUGH.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY—

CENTRAL PARK.

In rehearsal—THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager..........Wm. Wheatley.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION

OF

GABRIEL RAVEL

And troupe, and

YOUNG AMERICA.

In announcing the return of this celebrated troupe, the management begs to state that under no circumstances can the engagement be prolonged beyond

TWELVE NIGHTS.

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 11, 1862, will be presented the dramatic pantomime of

JOCKO;

OR THE BRAZILIAN APE.

Pipo (a comic character)..........GABRIEL RAVEL.

Jocko..........Mons. Marzetti.

To be followed by a grand divertissement, in which

YOUNG AMERICA,

will dance his celebrated SAILOR'S HORNPIPE. To conclude with

THE ITALIAN BRIGANDS;

OR, THE MIDNIGHT ASSAULT.

A tableau, mimic and classic, founded upon circumstances which actually occurred in France in 1804, with an Introductory Pantomime, in which

GABRIEL RAVEL

will appear in his famous character of Jaques, assisted by the entire troupe.

The entertainment will commence with the roaring Farce, entitled

WHERE DID THE MONEY COME FROM?

By the Dramatic Company.

With the exception of the Press, NO FREE LIST.

Dress Circle and Parquet, 50 cents; Secured Parquet Stalls, 75 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents.

The performance will commence at 7½ o'clock. The doors will open at 7¼ o'clock.

On Saturday next, Nov. 15,

A GRAND RAVEL MATINEE,

Commencing at 2 o'clock.

WINTER GARDEN.

FAREWELL WEEK

OF

EDWIN BOOTH.

Mr. JACKSON has sincere pleasure in announcing that on

THIS EVENING, Nov. 11,

In consequence of the genuine

ARTISTIC TRIUMPH

Achieved in the personation of

SIR EDWARD MORTIMER,

IN

THE IRON CHEST,

AND

DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN,

EDWIN BOOTH

Will appear in these

TWO CHARACTERS,

Pronounced by all who witnessed them as among the most brilliant of his representations, and perhaps

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DRAMATIC PICTURES

Presented for many years on the stage.

MRS. JULIA BENNETT BARROW

AS

MARITANA.

The many friends and admirers of

EDWIN BOOTH

Will remember that this must positively be

HIS LAST WEEK

Of performance. On

MONDAY, Nov. 17,

Those world-renowned artists,

MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,

Will appear.

THE ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY,

OF NEW-YORK,

WILL OPEN ITS

THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION,

ON

MONDAY, Nov. 17,

AT

THE GALLERY OF THE FINE-ART INSTITUTE,

No. 625 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker-sts.

By order of the Board of Control,

VINCENT COLYER Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 10, 1862.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

On and after 15th October, 1862, leave James' Slip Ferry or Thirty-fourth-st. Ferry, at 7, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6.

Leave Flushing at 7, 8, 10; 1, 3:45, 5, 6.

Way-stations are Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and Fashion Course Dépôt.

Freight received at James-slip Ferry. Freight for way-stations must be received before 1 o'clock.

J. S. BOTTORFF, Supt

P. S.—A night train will be run on Tuesday and Friday, leaving Flushing at 10, and New-York at 11 P. M.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.

FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.

Summer arrangement, commencing Thursday, May 1, 1862.

For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th st. station.

For all local trains, see time-table.

JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Dépôt at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing FRIDAY, Oct. 21, 1862. Leave New-York at 9 A. M., for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.

At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Syosset.

At 5 P. M., for Hempstead.

At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Islip.

On Sunday, a train leaves Hunter's Point (34th-st. Ferry) at 8½ A. M., for Yaphank and intermediate stations, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 3:36 P. M.

On Friday and Saturday nights, the 4 P. M. Islip train will run through to Greenport, returning Saturday and Monday mornings, at 4:15 A. M., arriving in New-York at 9:52 A. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.

Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 9 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 9:25 A. M., and 3:40 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car) 10:15 P. M.	10,40 P. M., (Sundays included.)

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after TUESDAY, Sept. 23, the new and fast steamer THOMAS COLLYER will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 7 A. M. for Long Branch, Manchester and Atsion; there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad to Camden, N. J., and other points on that road. At 3:30 P. M. for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester, and intermediate stations.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-street: 6 A. M., Mail; 7 A. M., Express for Buffalo; 9 A. M., Milk, daily, for Otisville; 4 P. M. Way; 5 P. M., Night Express, daily for Dunkirk Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. CHAS. MINOT, Gen'l. Supt.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 4:30 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 4:20 and 6:05 P. M., and 1:05 P. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays only. T. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

STEAMBOATS.

SHREWSBURY—OCTOBER—HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIR HAVEN AND RED BANK—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. B. Parker, will run as follows, from foot of Robinson-st., North River.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, Oct. 11, 9½ A. M.	Monday, Oct. 13, 8 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 14, 7½ A. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 14, 11½ A. M.
Wednesday, Oct 15, 8 A. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 15, 12 M.
Thursday, Oct. 16, 9 A. M.	Thursday, Oct. 16, 1 P. M.
Friday, Oct. 17, 9½ A. M.	Friday, Oct. 17, 1½ P. M.
Saturday, Oct. 18, 2½ P. M.	Monday, Oct. 20, 6 A. M.
Monday, Oct. 20, 2½ P.M.	Tuesday, Oct. 21, 6½ A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 21, 2½ P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 22, 7 A. M.
Wednesday, Oct. 22, 2½ P. M.	Thursday, Oct. 23, 7½ A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 23, 3 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 24, 8 A. M.
Friday, Oct. 24, 3½ P. M.	Saturday, Oct. 25, 8 A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 25, 3:40 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 27, 7½ A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 28, 8 A. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 28, 11½ A. M.
Wednesday, Oct. 29 8½ A. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 29, 12½ P. M.
Thursday, Oct. 30, 9½ A. M.	Thursday, Oct. 30, 1½ P. M.
Friday, Oct. 31, 10 A. M.	Friday, Oct. 31, 2 P. M.
Saturday, Nov. 1, 2½ P. M.	

On and after MONDAY, the 29th September, the LAURA will connect to Pleasure Bay and Branch Port.

H. Johnson's Stages from Eatontown and Shrewsbury connect with this Boat. Fare 35 cents.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26, East River, daily, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads; also the shore line to Saybrook and New-London. Freight taken and received on the wharf all day, and waybill to all stations on Housatonic Railroad at contract prices.

GEORGE W. CORLIES, Agent.

FOR HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD—Steamboat and Railroad Connection, via New-Haven.—THE CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The steamboat train leaves the wharf at New-Haven, on the arrival of the boat, for all way stations. NIGHT LINE. The TRAVELER leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

FOR ORIENT, GREENPORT, SAG HARBOR, &c.—The steamer MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. HAVENS, will leave James Slip, (Pier No. 32,) East River, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 5 o'clock. From Sag Harbor, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to A. J. RICHARDSON, 150 Fulton-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

The Manager takes unbounded satisfaction in announcing an engagement,

FOR A VERY FEW DAYS ONLY.

FOR A VERY FEW DAYS ONLY,

with the

ESQUIMAUX FAMILY,

ESQUIMAUX FAMILY,

ESQUIMAUX FAMILY,

Consisting of a man, woman, and child

Brought to this country from Davis' Straits, Greenland, by C. F. HALL, Esq., ARCTIC EXPLORER.

These are the first specimens of this singular race of men ever brought to this country, and as they have been invested with unusual interest, by the various Arctic Explorers, including

Dr. KANE, Dr. HAYS and Mr. HALL,

every intelligent person is desirous of seeing them. There will be an exhibition from 10 A. M. till 12 M., from 2 till 4, and from 8 till 10 P. M.

ONE WEEK MORE,

OF

COMMODORE NUTT,

COMMODORE NUTT,

THE

$30,000 NUTT,

Who has been greeted with increased enth[illegible] his return from Washington, where he has ha[illegible] of appearing before

PRESIDENT LINCOLN AND HIS CABIN[illegible]

as well as the

EMBASSADORS FROM FOREIGN COURTS,

from whom he has received many valuable presents, and who expressed the highest admiration of him as an intelligent and

INTERESTING MAN IN MINIATURE.

As he is nearly ready to sail for Europe, he cannot possibly

REMAIN HERE BUT A FEW DAYS,

REMAIN HERE BUT A FEW DAYS.

He will be seen

AT ALL HOURS, DAY AND EVENING.

and at intervals, and on the stage, during each dramatic entertainment, will

GIVE A VARIETY OF PERFORMANCES,

including songs, dances, military drill, relate his history, &c., &c. Also, to be seen

MADAGASCAR ALBINO FAMILY.

New and beautiful

LIFE-LIKE WAX FIGURES

OF OUR

MOST DISTINGUISHED NATIONAL SOLDIERS,

GEN. HALLECK, GEN. McCLELLAN,

GEN. BANKS, GEN. BURNSIDE, GEN. POPE,

GEN. CORCORAN,

and the glorious old hero and patriot

COMMODORE FOOTE.

Also an exact likeness of that curious creature, the

WHAT IS IT

in consultation with

JEFF. DAVIS and BEAUREGARD,

regarding the cause of this rebellion. WHAT IS IT?

Also, life likenesses of

QUEEN VICTORIA and the PRINCE OF WALES.

OLD ADAMS' CALIFORNIA

PERFORMING BEARS

have just been introduced, and may be seen day and evening, and, at intervals, will be made to

PERFORM VARIOUS ASTOUNDING TRICKS,

making a most interesting exhibition.

THE BEAUTIFUL COLORED TROPICAL FISH,

SACRED BULL AND COW OF THE HINDOOS, LIVING MONSTER SNAKES, LIVING HAPPY FAMILY, WAX FIGURES, and a million other wonders.

BOUCICAULT'S GREAT DRAMA,

PAUVRETTE; OR, UNDER THE SNOW,

will be produced, by urgent solicitation,

THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING,

at 3 and 7½ o'clock

Mr. WM. B. HARRISON, Impromptu Comic Singer, appears at each performance.

Admission to all, 25 cents; children under ten, 15 cents.

PALACE OF MUSIC,

14th-st., corner 6th-av.

CAMPBELL'S MINSTRELS,

GREAT SUCCESS.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

This beautiful Hall is entirely remodeled and improved—a new floor has been laid to command a full view of the stage, &c., neat, warm and comfortable.

CAMPBELL'S MINSTRELS

comprise the following well-known performers:

Raynor, Gray, Clifford, Davis, Eddie, Lockwood, Solomons, Frising, Gibbs, Reozzi, Wertzen, Livingston, Hill, Johnson, &c.

By request of many families,

A GRAND MATINEE

On WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,

FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN,

commencing at 3 o'clock.

Doors open in the evening at 6¾; commence at 7½. Tickets 25 cents.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.

No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

GEORGE CHRISTY & J. N. BRIGGS,

Lessees and Proprietors.

MONDAY, NOV. 10.

Third week of the new extravaganza, written by Sylvester Bleeker, entitled

THE TREATY WITH JAPAN.

GEORGE CHRISTY..........as..........Julius Quackenbush

Which will be performed

EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,

in conjunction with the usual varied and excellent bill of entertainment, comprising songs, glees, choruses, sentimental and comic ballads, by

THE BEDOUIN ARABS OF COLOR.

Every SATURDAY, A MATINEE,

for ladies and children, commencing at 3.

FESTIVAL AND FAIR.—THE LADIES OF the Washington-st. M. E. Church, Brooklyn, between Concord and Tillary sts., will hold a Fair and Festival in the Lecture Room of their Church on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 12 and 13, for the benefit of their Sabbath-School. Tickets, 50 cents. To be had of the Committee, or at the door, good for either night.

A FAIR WILL BE HELD AT THE ORPHANS' HOME AND ASYLUM, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in 49th-st., corner of Lexington-av., on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Nov. 18, 19 and 20, from 11 A. M. till 10 P. M. Donations of fancy articles and refreshments will be thankfully received.

LECTURES.

IRVING HALL.

THE DISTINGUISHED

IRISH ORATOR AND LECTURER,

Mr. MASON JONES,

will deliver his

FIRST LECTURE IN AMERICA

ON MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 17,

his theme being

GARIBALDI

AND

THE ITALIAN QUESTION.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION, 50 Cents, can be obtained at the Hall; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Hall & Sons', No. 543 Broadway; Appleton's Bookstore, No. 445 Broadway; and at Sibel & Salisbury's, No. 7 Nassau-st.

HISTORICAL INSTRUCTION FOR LADIES, BY REV. JOHN LORD.—Mr. LORD'S class of ladies for the Study of History—a post-Graduate Course—will assemble on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, Nov. 11, at No. 30 West 25th-st., and be continued on successive Mondays and Thursdays, for twenty weeks. The Progress of Christian Civilization will be presented in 40 written lectures, which will form part of the Course of Instruction. Terms, $20. Tickets and circulars, containing details and subjects, may be had at the bookstore of the Messrs. Appleton, and of Mr. Lord, No. 100 9th-st.

NEW-YORK ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.—The Anniversary Oration before the Academy will be delivered at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, by S. CONANT FOSTER, M. D. The public are invited to attend.

MUSICAL.

GREAT TRIUMPH.

STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y., have been awarded a first-prize medal at the Great International Exhibition, London, "for powerful, clear brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellent workmanship, as shown in grand and square pianos."

There were 269 pianos from all parts of the world entered for competion; and the special correspondent of the New-York *Times* says:

"Messrs. Steinway's indorsement by the Jurors is emphatic, and stronger and more to the point than that of any European maker."

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.

Have on hand new PIANOS, for sale and to rent, At No. 726 Broadway.

A full supply of their elegant COTTAGE PIANOS.

STOLEN PIANO SCALE.—SOME ONE HAVING entered the piano-rooms of the late Grovesteen & Hale, on Thursday night, and taken therefrom our splendid new piano scale, which has created such enviable excitement, the past season, among all the old manufactories, consequently we feel compelled to bring out an entire new scale, and have decided to close out the entire stock made from the last scale, consisting of nearly 200 new pianos, of different styles, at great bargains, and we invite dealers, teachers, and the public to examine these fine, rich-toned instruments, at No. 478 Broadway, New-York. J. P. HALE & CO.

GEORGE STECK'S INIMITABLE GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES.—Manufactory and warerooms No. 102 Elm-st., between Canal and Walker, New-York. I invite the attention of the public to my stock of newly-improved Overstrung Grand and Square Pianofortes, which for their peculiar musical qualities of tone and power of durability stand unsurpassed. Every piano warranted for five years. GEO. STECK.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND, PARLOR GRAND, AND SQUARE PIANOS—The best Pianos made. Some very fine Seven-octave Pianos, nearly new, at great bargains. Pianos to let, and rent applied, if purchased. T. S. BERRY, No. 593 Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE FORTY-NINTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NEW-YORK FEMALE ASSISTANCE SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF THE SICK POOR will be held at 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 11th inst., in the Consistory Room of the Lafayette-place Church. The friends of the Society are invited to attend. Subscriptions become due.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—THE REGULAR preparatory meeting of the St. Andrew's Society, of the State of New-York, for the election of officers, &c., will take place at the St. Nicholas Hotel, on THURSDAY EVENING next, the 13th inst., at 7½ o'clock

ROBERT DINIVIDDIE, Secretary.

THE WOMAN'S CENTRAL ASSOCIATION of Relief for the Army, desire to acknowledge receipt of the following contributions:

From E. S. Jaffray & Co.	$500 00
From A. C.	2 00
From A.	10 00
From E. A. T.	2 00
From A Soldier's Daughter	
From Miss Ettie Disbrow,	
From Miss J. Winant,	2 50
From Miss F. Winant,	
From Miss F. Lyon,	30 00
From J. G. Barnard	
From Ladies of Fonda, and Fultonville, N. Y.	60 00

HOWARD POTTER, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 8, 1862.

DEMOCRATIC PEACE PLANS

The State to be Brought in Conflict with the National Government.

John Van Buren in Favor of an Armistice.

He Wants the South Represented in Congress and a Convention to Amend the Constitution.

He Agrees with the South in Opposing Mr. Lincoln and his Administration.

McClellan Nominated for President of the New Confederacy—Mayor Wood and James Brooks on State Sovereignty and National Usurpation.

The headquarters of the Democratic Union Association, corner of Twenty-second-street and Broadway, were crowded last evening, on the occasion of a grand jollification got up with a view to celebrate the recent Democratic victory in this State. The various inscriptions and banners which have done service throughout the campaign were again brought into requisition, and a fine band of music on the balcony vied with the Eleventh Ward big Seymour gun in the street, to attract the faithful. The first sign of life inside the room was an enthusiastic response to a call for "three cheers for McClellan." These were followed up with cheers for Wood, McSweeney, John Van Buren, more cheers for McClellan, groans for Wadsworth, laughter at the same, "three groans for the whole Republican Party," also for any other man. The band then played "Come Love! Come!"

Hon. Luke F. Cozans took the stand shortly after 8 o'clock, and was followed by Ex-Mayor Wood and John Van Buren, all of whom were greeted with cheers, followed by more cheers for McClellan. The entire gathering seemed to have a sort of premonition of the nomination of McClellan for the Presidency, which was the subsequent feature of the meeting.

Mr. Cozans, on taking the Chair, made a brief address, claiming the good wishes and sympathy and material aid of all good Democrats in keeping up the organization. He introduced as the first speaker, Hon. Fernando Wood, who was received with great applause.

SPEECH OF HON. FERNANDO WOOD.

Mayor Wood commenced by saying that it was but for a few moments that he would detain them. He was gratified to learn that this was to be made a permanent organization, as none other had done better service in the campaign. Youth, enthusiasm, honesty and success were the characteristics of the Association, and he had no doubt that hereafter it would contribute to the same gratifying results. Well, they had had an election. ["Yes," and laughter.] It was an election that carried with it results—an election in which the battle was fought upon a principle. They had compromised nothing—they had boldly enunciated the doctrines of nationality, of Unionism and conservatism—and upon that they had triumphed. [Applause.] The sovereignty of the great State of New-York would rest in the hands of their chosen agents, and it would depend upon whether that power should be properly exercised, whether the attacks upon State rights could be withstood. He did not understand the Governor elect, if he would not *stand up for his State against any Federal usurpation.* [Applause.] While aiding the Federal Government to maintain its integrity, he would assert the rights of New-York, protect its citizens from arbitrary arrests, and assert that, for the Federal Government to impose its authority upon this State would be a violation of our rights, *to which this State would never submit.* [Great applause.] In conclusion, Mr. Wood counseled them to discharge their duty as citizens of New-York, and as citizens of the United States, to discountenance the usurpation of rights which did not belong to the Federal Government, and that we must preserve a legal, constitutional, honorable and correct method of carrying on the war. Force alone, he contended, would not do, for we must go *with the sword in one hand, and the Constitution and the olive branch in the other.* [Applause.] With such a policy animating the war, he believed the Union could be restored again to a condition of happiness and prosperity. [Applause.]

Loud calls were now made for Mr. Van Buren, who was introduced, and spoke substantially as follows:

SPEECH OF HON. JOHN VAN BUREN.

They had assembled to exchange congratulations upon the result of the election, and there was never before more occasion to feel glad. They had been defeated last year by a majority of 100,000. And the task was a great one to overcome that majority. The odds they had to encounter were terrible. They had an immense amount of money of contractors—an army of office-holders in the Custom-house, the quarantine and the Police—all against the untrained and undisciplined people who had to meet them—[applause]—that police power had been used to keep the people away from the polls when they would vote for Seymour. [Cries of "Yes, yes."] Yet New-York had given the unparalleled majority of over 31,000, and Kings County had likewise done her duty with other counties. They might well congratulate themselves. They had an assistance here that other parts of the State did not have, for Wadsworth spoke here twice. If Wadsworth had spoken elsewhere the majority would have been appalling. [Great laughter.]

After alluding to the causes of the Democratic victory, Mr. Van Buren said that their duty in the December election was to elect candidates for the various City offices according to personal fitness. He was asked what he would do to restore the Union as it was? or what the Democratic Party would do? or what Mr. Seymour would do? The Democratic party would express its opinion in its conventions. Gov. Seymour would do the same in his official acts, and Congressmen would perform their duty when their terms of office commenced. But he, as one of the people, was willing to tell his plan now. The Democratic party was the opposition party, and it was decidedly opposed to this Administration of the General Government. [Applause.] It was the business of the Administration to have a policy, and of the people to sustain it wherever it was possible to do so. He had said during the canvass, that he was in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war, and that the army had ought to advance to Richmond under McClellan. [Great applause.] He had said that Gen. Wadsworth was the enemy of Gen. McClellan. [A Voice, "So is Lincoln."] The Times and other papers had denied that Wadsworth was the enemy of McClellan, but the result proved otherwise. [A Voice, "Restore him."] He thought they could not restore him. Gen. McClellan had manifested his willingness to serve in any capacity, but they would not allow him to serve in active duty, for he had been ordered to report at Trenton, where there was no disturbance that he had heard of [laughter,] the Democratic party having succeeded by a large majority in the last contest there. [Laughter and applause.] But what reason could be assigned for this removal of McClellan while he was in active pursuit of the enemy?

A Voice—"Because he is a Democrat." [Applause.]

Mr. Van Buren said that was so, he believed. And he also believed, it was for the purpose of making way for an Abolition General at the head of our army.

Voices—"Fremont," and cries of "never."

Mr. Van Buren said he had heard that Gen. Burnside was a Democrat. Then it was for Gen. Burnside to consider how far he is to permit himself to be made an instrument in forwarding the placing an Abolitionist at the head of the army. [Cheers.] Gen. Burnside had refused the command repeatedly as Cæsar had. But, as Cæsar finally accepted and was assassinated in the Senate House, so Gen. Burnside, if he should go on as McClellan had in success, might find himself destined to a similar fate. But, it was said the draft had been indefinitely postponed. Perhaps this neglect to reinforce our army, and the removal of McClellan would turn out all for the best; he could not say as to that, but he had his fears whether Gen. Burnside would be able to save his position and prevent Lee from occupying our capital. [Sensation.]

In replying to the attacks of the *Tribune*, Mr. Van Buren said he was as profoundly ignorant of military matters as any Brigadier-General. [Great laughter.] He would not state his incapacity in any stronger language. [Renewed laughter and applause, and cries of "Busted."] His means were small, and growing beautifully less under the war-tax. [Laughter.] He had, however, contributed $100 at the meeting of the Bar, which was as much as he could afford. He had read Mr. Seward's letter, saying that the war was substantially ended, and Mr. Lord's letter, that the lawyers' fund was ample, and what more could he be expected to do for the prosecution of the war under such circumstances? He could not call in question these reliable authorities.

Mr. Van Buren further answered the *Tribune*, and said the wonder to him was that after the election the newspapers did not stop telling lies, in order that they might do it all the more effectually next time. [Laughter.] As to prosecuting the war, he repeated what he had heretofore said—"We ought to take Richmond at once.' ["That's so."] He had never said anything regarding the President's Proclamation as unconstitutional or inexpedient; but he had said the war might be brought to an end before the first of January, and that would obviate the necessity of another proclamation freeing the slaves in any States in rebellion on that date.

He did not propose now to say anything against the honesty of the President. He would presume that the President was an honest man. His friends called him "Honest Abe." [Laughter.] He never knew an honest man named in that way. Neither Azariah C. Flagg or Stephen Hallett was ever called by that name. [Applause.]

A Voice—Honest Fernando Wood. [Roars of laughter, in which the Ex-Mayor joined.]

Mr. Van Buren read portions of the President's Emancipation Proclamation, calling attention to the clauses which indicated how the President was to decide which States were in rebellion. He concluded that the President did not intend to declare an emancipation of slaves in those States which were represented in Congress by duly elected representatives on the first of January. But, to elect such representatives, the people of the South should have an opportunity to carry on their elections. They could not do it and keep up the war. He thought it was indispensable that before such an election *the President should declare an armistice, so as to enable the people of the South to hold their elections.* [Applause.] The President was, he thought, bound by the terms of his proclamation, to give the South a chance to elect those representatives. If the South was allowed the chance, he had no doubt they would avail themselves of it. [Applause.] The Southern members had no cause for leaving their seats, and the best thing they could do was to go back and take their seats. [Applause.] But what would they do when they got back? Two-thirds of the members could call a Convention for the purpose of proposing amendments to the Constitution. His life upon it, *such a Convention would restore the unity of the thirty-four States.* [Applause.] He would alter the tenure of the Presidential office, making the President elected for six years, and not eligible for reëlection. [Applause.] The Convention could continue in office the present President, or could say that another one should be elected. [Applause.] The people of South would no doubt want a new election. For himself, he concurred in that desire. [Applause.] Mr. Van Buren reviewed the position of Mr. Lincoln, assuming that Mr. Lincoln might naturally suppose himself popular from the statements of those around him. But he thought that was a mistake.

A Voice—I wish you were in his place.

He had a conviction that the Convention would support George B. McClellan for President. [Great applause and prolonged rousing cheers for McClellan.] McClellan was comparatively new in the public service. No matter what others might say he (the speaker) was simply a private—one of the people, and knew what he would do himself. Gen. Wadsworth had said that McClellan was superintendent of a second-class railroad. He thought McClellan would be wiser to resume his previous occupation since he was not allowed the privilege of serving his country. It had been said of McClellan that "Wherever you hitch him he will draw," but when entirely unhitched that was nothing for him to draw, and he could see no reason for his remaining in nominal position, accepting a large sum and still incapable of doing anything. Under the circumstances he thought McClellan could do nothing better than to resign his position and return to his railroad. He had never seen McClellan and had never corresponded with him, but had drawn his conclusions from observing McClellan's public career. He looked upon him as the most masterly man that has lived in our age. [Applause.] He believed that if the Government wished to go on with the war, it had done wrong in removing McClellan; but that if it thought the war had gone far enough to make a peace, so that each side can claim a victory, and neither can insist that it has subjugated the other, and that the Union could be restored with George B. McClellan President of the re-United States, the Government had done exactly the thing to produce that effect. [Great applause and three cheers for President Lincoln.] He believed that if this course should succeed in restoring the Union, it would make George B. McClellan President of the whole Union. [Great applause.]

Mr. James Brooks followed in one of his mellifluous addresses, felicitating the Democracy on its triumph, and saying that the victory ought to shake the inmates of the National Capital, and make them tremble.

A Voice—They will be frightened.

Mr. Brooks said they must "agitate," "agitate," "agitate," until we are a free people once more. They would have no terrors of Fort Lafayette. The 31,000 majority of New-York was an army of artillery, infantry and cavalry, that bid defiance to police or anything else. [Applause.] They had procured the verdict of the people that the sacred right of *habeas corpus* should be respected, and on Jan. 1, they would have a Governor who would secure that right, and would have the whole militia of the State at his command as a *posse comitatus* to enforce it if necessary. He argued that the victory of the people of North Carolina over the Government of Jeff. Davis, was similar to the one just secured in this State over the Federal Government—both were fought upon the same principle of resistance to tyranny. He believed that both successes would tend to the establishment of a Constitution and Union-loving party North and South, which would restore to us the old Union when the North and the South shall shake hands again.

Judge Gilbert Dean, who has just been elected to the Assembly, was the next speaker. He depicted the possible good results of Seymour's election, and said that would be the last of the Bastille in this State. He said that a member of the Cabinet told him the Government was in more danger from our own army than from the rebels, at the time of the first removal of McClellan, and augured ill for the Union cause from the last removal. He spoke of the battle for municipal rights of this City, which he said was to be soon fought in the Legislature, and, in conclusion, urged the Democracy to support the good work they had done heretofore.

Other speakers followed, and the meeting adjourned at a late hour.

The following is the Committee of the club, under whose auspices the meeting was held:

John Hardy,	Douglas Taylor,
John Pyne,	John Callahan,
William Hitchman,	Andrew Mathewson,
Joe Fabb.	

Trial Trip of the New Steamer Union.

The trial trip of the steam propeller *Union*, which was to have taken place on Sunday, did not come off on account of the high storm which prevailed. Capt. Watson, however, announced that the trip would be undertaken on Monday morning, if the weather should prove favorable. In accordance therewith, quite a goodly company, including many ladies, were on hand at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, when the hawser was thrown, and the vessel slid away, scarcely any one being conscious of the fact until she was clear of the dock. With colors flying and "Peter" set, she sped away down the stream as prettily and gracefully as could well be desired. Her course was from the foot of Thirteenth-street down to the "Horse Shoe," and up again to the foot of Beach-street. Nothing unusual marked the sail down, except the interception by the United States Revenue Cutter, opposite Quarantine, which, on learning the nature of the voyage, drew off and allowed the *Union* to prosecute her trial trip. On the way up, a fine collation was served up by Capt. Wilson, under the superintendence of Steward Mills, which was partaken of by the company with, at least, an appreciative feeling.

The *Union* is a vessel of an entire clipper model 220 feet long, on deck, 84 feet beam, and 23 feet deep. She is hermaphrodite rigged, and carries a large amount of spars and canvas, even for a propeller. Her cabins extend the entire length of the vessel and are finished off with polished oak paneling. The vessel is capable of accommodating 150 passengers. The sofas in the forward cabin are of oak, and plush velvet. Bath-rooms, toilettes, &c., are circulated through the length of the vessel. The steward's pantry is as complete, almost, as any Broadway hotel, and each piece of silverware and crockery is marked "Union" in pink lettering.

The engines are two in number, and are upright, direct acting, 36x36. They are separately connected, and either can be used, in case of accident, independent of the other. They were manufactured at the Delamater works; the cylinders being encased in black walnut. She has two tubular boilers of 12 feet shell, and 19x6 long, with two furnaces to each boiler. The screw, unlike most propellers, is entirely unseen, and 13 feet in diameter, and 18 feet pitch.

She is intended for the Havana trade, and is owned by Messrs. Hargous & Co. She is to run thither in lieu of the *Quaker City*, which is now in the Government service.

The *Union* has two brass 12-pounders on board, belonging to the Government, and is commanded by Capt. Wilson, late of the *Quaker City* and *Coatzacoalcos*. She leaves for Havana, on Saturday, 15th inst.

Her performance, yesterday, in consideration of the bad quality of coal, and oily state of boilers, was very good. She made 66 revolutions per minute, and fourteen miles per hour, with only 23 pounds of steam—her capacity being 35 pounds. She left New-York at 7 o'clock, and returned at about 12½ o'clock. The following is a list of her officers:

Captain—T. W. Wilson.
First Officer—J. W. Williams.
Second Officer—Frederick Mallory.
Engineer—James L. Ferris.
First Assistant—George Clark.
Steward—John F. Mills.
Assistant Steward—John West.
Purser—Elliott Littlejohn.
Pilot—Chas. Mitchell.

The pilot is to go with the vessel and return in her, so as to be secure against any annoyances. The *Union* was built by Charles Mallory, Esq., of Mystic, and cost about $140,000. The trial was a success, and the *Union* will undoubtedly prove worthy of her name.

ARRIVAL OF THE DANIEL WEBSTER.

List of Sick and Wounded Soldiers.

The following is a list of sick and wounded soldiers transported from Washington, D. C., to New-York by Steamship *Daniel Webster*:

W.H. Perry, Co.B,34th N.Y.
Corp. M. McFeeley, Co. A, 11th Penn. Reserves.
L. Brandel, Co. C, 21st N.Y.
J. Edie, Co. K, 14th N. Y.
I. A. Champlin, Co. H, Fifth Excelsior Brigade.
Corp. E. Synold, Co. E, 3d Michigan.
Sergt. A. G. Newmann, Co. G, Third Michigan.
W. Grisham, Co. F, Second Excelsior Brigade.
D.W. Hatch, Co.K, 83d Pa.
Sergt. S. D. Thompson, Co. F, Third Michigan.
Sergt. R. J. Clarkson, Co. G, 22d Connecticut.
W.F.Tupper,Co.A, 6th N.H.
G. Robinson, Co. H, 29th New-York.
A. Weldon, Co. D, 26th Pa.
D. Gleason, Co. A, 51st N.Y.
R. Hamilton, Co. D,22d N.Y.
M.Woodward,Co. D,2d Mass.
G. W. Seymour, Co. H, 8th Connecticut.
J. Byrnes, Co. H, 5th U. S. Cavalry.
J. E. Stevens, Co. B, 17th Conn.
P.Bunserhare,Co.I,22d N.Y.
T. Henesy, Co. H, 4th R. I.
M. Meagher, Co. H, 1st New-York Artillery.
H. Terrell, Co. H, 1st New-York Artillery.
W. H. Abbott, Co. E, 4th Michigan.
C. A. Kennedy, Co. E, 1st Massachusetts.
Corp. J. Donovan, Co. D, 12th Massachusetts.
John Finan, Co. A, 1st Mass. Cavalry.
Corp. Geo. Roesman, Co. I, 20th New-York.
P.Donohue,Co. B, 28th Mass.
T. Dennison,Co.D,35th N.Y.
J. J. White, Co.D, 18th N.Y.
C. Forrest, Co. A, 12th N.Y.
M. Sullivan, Co.F,88th N.Y.
A.W.Larabee,Co.F,6th Mich.
J.Hanlon,Co.B,5th U.S.Cav.
Jno.Fulford,Co.G,17th Conn.
C. H. Albin,Co.A,17th Conn.
J.K.Brown,Co.F,17th Conn.
Jared Rich,Co.G, 17th Conn.
Sergt. G. Woodward, Co. F, 94th New-York.
Pat'k Tuohy,Co.C,28th Mass.
Ed.McMann,Co.G,97th N.Y.
P. Smith, Co. E, 17th Conn.
P.S.Angle, Co. G, 20th N.Y.
S.R.Fisher, Co. I, 35th N.Y.
W.M.Boyer,Co.I,8th Pa.Cav.
G. Bordenmiller, Co. I, 9th New-York.
S. W.Benson, 5th Me. Bat'y.
J.C. Weeks, Co.C, 18th Mass.
FrankStany,Co.A,36th N.Y.
J. Gunting, Co. A, 4th N. J.
Sergt. J. P. Sykene, Co. D, 107th Pennsylvania.
Ed.Withert, Co.I, 79th N.Y.
Capt. C. Davis, Co. D, 55th New-York.
A. Devore, Co. H, 18th Wis.
R. Ferguson, Co. G, 62d Pa.
John Cimmett, Co. C, 2d U. S. S. S.
T. Call, Co. H, 18th Mo.
D. S. Boyce, Co. I, 48th Pa.
Corp. M. Bridge, Co. C, 14th Conn.
B. F. Delaplaine, Co. F, 12th Michigan.
Ensign Sergt. J.L. Day, 17th Conn.
Sergt. J. L. Paris, 2d U.S.S.
H. H. Spiggle, Co. G, 1st Pa. Artillery.
J. H. McLean, Co. H, 40th New-York.
J. R. Gohun, Co. G, 83d Pa.
Sergt. G. W. Burhaus, Co. K, 71st New-York.
T. Kerr, Co. K, 71st N. Y.
A. E. Collar, Co. E, 23d O.
G. H.Thompson,Co.B,3d Me.
Corp.M.Riley,Co.I,16th N.Y.
R. C. Fuller, Co.K,26th N.Y.
C. S. Dodge, Co. C, 32d Mass.
A.K.West,Co. E, 14th Conn.
J. Porter, Co. D, 94th N. Y.
J. Kalbhamer,Co. E, 3d Wis.
J.N.Whitman,Co. D, 4th Vt.
Corp. Samuel Stinkard, Co. F, 100th Pennsylvania.
B. W. Scott, Co.C,2d U.S.S.
E. Brosard,Co.A,114th Penn.
G.Leaman,Co.D, 101st N.Y.
J.W.Anderson,Co.F,10th Pa.
Jas. Martin, Co. C, 6th N.Y.
J. W. Dow, Co. A, 44th N.Y.
J.W.Bronson,Co.I, 8th Mich.
Wm. Soles, Co. K, 23d Ohio.
G. W. Wilber, Co. H, 2d Wis.
D P.Roberts,Co. G. 150th Pa.
J. W. Emerson,Co G, 2d Me.
Jno. Ebner, Co.D, 35th N.Y.
Jno.Hoffman,Co.D,8th N.Y.
Ser't.H.L.Adams,Co.I,6 Pa.
B.W. Dutcher, Co.K.20N.Y.
B.C. Farnum, Co.H,12 N.Y.
D. Trambiee, Co. D, 2d Wis.
L. G. Sweetland, Co. C,104th New-York.
G. Lawton,Co.H, 16th Mass.
M. Hunter,Co. D, 101st N.Y.
J.D.Hopkins,Co.K,13th N.Y.
Wm. Hardy, Co. I, 26th Pa.
W. M. Hoff, Co. A, 2d Penn.
Corp.G.Hoffman,Ohio I.Cav.
D. N. Ladd, Co. B. 6th N. H.
Corp. J. Kuntz, Co. A, 29th New-York.
Philip Burnor, Co. K, 3d Vt.
Wm. T. Peck, Co. D. 12th New-York.
Alex. Dorhity, Co. H, 22d New-York.
Chas. Brooks,Co. A. 2d Wis.
C. A. Wallmann, Co. K, 11th Conn.
J. H. Beckman, Co. D. 4th Pennsylvania.
Corp. P. Donalan, Co. G, 105th New-York.
Sergt. P. D. Mickles, Co. D, 1st New-York Cavalry.
Wm. Beckman, Co. D, 4th Pennsylvania.
John Bowers, Co. C, 2d Wis.
D. Rall, Co. F, 107th N.Y.
Pat. Donnelly, Co. E, 57th New-York.
Wm. James, Co.E,57th N.Y.
Corp. R. Meouch, Co. G,58th New-York.
G. W. Woodbury, Co.H, 13th Massachusetts.
W. G. Bigelow, Co. H, 5th Vermont.
R. G. Garrett, Co. H, 4th Rhode Island.
Daniel Holmes, Co. C, 4th Rhode Island.
David Scott, Co.H, 28th N.Y.
Wm. Alderman, Co. K, 34th New-York.
Wm. Reese, Co.H,49th Penn.
C. Mahoffy, Co. F, 2d Penn.
S. S. Barr, Co. E, 5th Va.
C. Johnson, Co. D, 8th Ohio.
T. F. Melville, Co. B, 9th New-York.
G. T. London, Co. G, 21st New-York.
Geo. Shoemaker, Co. D, 12th Penn. Reserve.
Pat'k Anderson, Co. K, 33d New-York.
Corp. V. Foss, Co. E, 4th Penn. Reserve.
Thos. Johnson, Co. F. 61st Ohio.
Ed. Mayers, Co.D, 24th N.Y.
H. A. Travier, Co. H, 13th Massachusetts.
John Krause,Co.C, 52d N.Y.
J. O. Bowers, Co. I, 12th Pa. Cavalry.
A.M. Guild, Co. D, 7th Mass.
G.W. Hatch, Co. C, 48th Pa.
W.Thomas,Co.B, 14th U.S.I.
C. Campbell, Co.F,6th N.H.
C.H.Glazier,Co.E,21st Mass.
D. S.M.Herd, Co I,6th N.H.
Geo. F. Pierce, Co. F, 89th New-York.
Jno. P. Dapp, Co.H, 51st Pa.
F. M. Moore, Co. I, 51st Pa.
S. E. Welsh, Co.K, 10th Me.
Ira Tanner, Co. G, 5th Wis.
C. A. Woodward, Co. D, 4th Vermont.
I. A. Lovett, Co. B, 10th Me.
G. W. Spaulding, Co. F, 6th Penn. Reserve.
Horace Strouble, Co. F, 6th Penn. Reserve.
J. H. Raymond, Co. H, 5th Vermont.
Sergt. Henry Lorich, Co. C, 52d New-York.
J. C. Tafton, Co. I, 1st Me. Cavalry.
W. McNulty,Co.I, 77th N.Y.
T. J. Leslie, Co. G, 8th Penn. Reserve.
D. R. Pruden, Co. K, 8th Connecticut.
E. S. Hine, Co. K, 8th Conn.
J. Johnson, Co. E, 79th N.Y.
L. G. Rutherford, Co. F,78th New-York.
W. Betram,Co. K, 75th Ohio.
J. Rahner, Co. A, 103d N.Y.
J.Dugan,Co.F,4th N.Y.Cav.
J. Plummer,Co.A,18th Mass.
J. M. Berry, Co.E,60th N.Y.
Jno.E.Horton, Co. A, 2d Vt.
S. N. Cowan, Co. M, First Maine Cavalry.
A. Deems, Co. K, 3d Va.
Corp. L. B. Jennings, 4th Maine Battery.
Corp. Hendrick Brahm, Co. E, Tenth New-York.
J. Fleming, Co.G,69th, N.Y.
Obed Greaton, Co. C, 11th Massachusetts.
C.F.Davis, Co. F, 95th N.Y.
B.F. Cole, Co. B, 3d Mich.
M. Dawson, Co. D, 33d N.Y.
H. Sawyer, Co. I, 76th N.Y.
N. McHolland,Co.B,2d Vt.
P. McGarry,Co. C.97th N.Y.
P. Butler, Co. H, 30th N. Y.
Geo. Neinant, Co. G, 104th New-York.
J. Green, Co. G, 16th N. Y.
R. H. Ward, Co. K, 5th Vt.
Geo. D Eisenhauner, Co. E, 50th Pennsylvania.
E. Ritcher, Co. I, 7th Wis.
Jos. Wagenheim, Co. B, 52d New-York.
G.W. Bailey,Co. F, 45th Pa.
W. L. Bolden,Co. I, 6th Wis.
J. Shapper, Co. F, 23d N. Y.
S. Landish, Co. D, 93d Penn.
W. W. Young, Co. D, 2d U. S. Sharpshooters.
H. C. Hamilton,Co. F,3d Me.
H. Flayley, Co. K, 5th Penn. Reserves.
C. Rahill, Co. E, 90th Penn.
W. H. Brety, Co. H, 1st Penn. Reserves.
R. Sherman, Co. D, 10th New-York.
G. Pitts, Co B, 20th N. Y.
G. Billings,Co. D, 60th N.Y.
Jos. Coleman, Co. A, 8th Penn. Reserves.
M. Farrell, Co. D, 35th N.Y.
Wm.Andrews.Co.A,50th Pa.
Lewis Bacon,Co.I. 45th N.Y.
R.Vangorder.Co.K,23d N.Y.
T. Chipman, Co. A. 23d N.Y.
C.Roberts, Co.G.2d Pa. Cav.
H.Walters,Co.A,1st Pa. Res.
J. McFarland, Co. B, 56th Pennsylvania Reserves.
F.Chambers, Co,I, 9th Penn. Reserves.
S.Ingraham, Co.I, 94th N.Y.
C.S.Hender, Co.A, 6th Penn.
H.Sawyer. Co. K, 96th N.Y.
C. K. Arnold, Co. K, 1st Md.
Ira Butterfield, Co. K, 6th Wisconsin.
W. H. Frownfeiter, Co. E, 19th Indiana.
L. Straus, Co. G, 14th N. Y
C.H.Van Duefel, Co.H, 14th New-York.
H. Hoyler, Co. A, 52d N. Y.
J. Hughes, Co. F, 4th U. S. Artillery.
L. Darneman, Co.M, 8th Pa. Cavalry.
Sergt. W. E. Murray. Co. E, 19th Indiana.
J. Newton, Co. B,— Wis.
J. Moody, Co H. 14th N. Y.
J. Wallace. Co. H, 32d N.Y.
S. H. Brown, Co. F, 13th Mass.
J.Chapman, Co C, 97th N.Y.
R. Green, Co, H, 124th Pa.
J. Dilks, Co D, 7th N. J.
S. S. Parker, Co. B, 9th New-Jersey.
W. F. Goodwin, Co. E, 12th Mass.
R. Glasson, Co. D, 14th N.Y.
G. F. Heldt, Co.B,94th N.Y.
A. M. Rich, Co. H, 19th Ind.
R. F. Johnson, Co. E, 13th Mass.
M. Kavanagh, Co. H. 78th New-York.
E. Everly, Co. E, 4th Ohio.
Sergt. W. Gessicker, Co. C, 11th Conn.
J. C. Hadden, Co.I,27th Ind.
P. Manow, Co. E,124th Penn.
Tern Lane, Co. I, 31st N. Y.
J. F. Putney, Co. I, 5th N.H.
Corp. J. M. Taylor, Co. D, 88th Pennsylvania.
J. Anch. 13th N. Y. Battery.
Mark Ethingham, Co. M, 8th Penn. Cavalry.
R.D.Decker,Co.A,76th N.Y.
Wm. Seifaith, Co. B,2d Wis.
Wm.S.Groat,Co. E, 6th Wis.
Wm. D. Fox,Co.A,20th N.Y.
Jas. M. Downs, Co. H, 17th U. S. Infantry.
C. Carbonet, Co. B, 41st N.Y.
M. Leach, Co. C, 21st Mass.
J.S.Richmond,Co.F,14 N.Y.
R. Smith, Co. C, 14th N. Y.
J. Lever, Co. B, U. S. Inf'y.
Wm. Mayo, Co. K, 3d Wis.
Jno. Byrnes,(drummer,) Co. F, 6th New-York.
M. Pitcher, Co. H,76th N.Y.
A. Reed, Co. E, 22d Penn,
E. Stone, Co. K, 3d Vt.
H. Pratt, Co. A, 7th Ohio.
H. Griffiths, Co. I, 3d Me.
A. Bitner, Co. B, 1st Pa.Res.
J. Martin, Co. 11th Pa. Res.
T. Balmer, Co. F, 78th N.Y.
Lewis Lewdocer, Co. L, 1st Rhode Island Cavalry.
A. Johnson,Co.I,2d Pa.Cav.
J.W.Windsor, Co. E, 3d Del.
J. Hostetter, Co. E, 75th Pa.
Sergt. W. W. Valentine,Co. A. 83d New-York.
A. Harkness, Co.C,20th N.Y.
Jas. B. Davis, Co. H, 51st New-York.
J. S. Palmer,Co.G,2d USSS.
T. H. Ward, Co. D,14th N.Y.
J. Woodruff, Co. I, 38d N.Y.
Jno. C. Clark, Co. G, 14th New-York.
Chas. N. Boone, Co. B, 4th Maine Cavalry.
E. W. Baker, Co. H, 5th Me.
Corp. Thos. Brown, Co. I, 90th Pennsylvania.
J. S. Mudge, Co.K,27th N.Y.
Chas. Davis, Co. I, 6th Ohio.
Smith Reynolds, Co. C, 1st New-Jersey Cavalry.
Frank Depo, Co. C,16th N.Y.
A. A. Graves,Co.M,1st Mo.C.
Patk. Doherty, Co. D, 49th New-York.
John Armsloe, Co. G, 49th New-York.
Adam Ocks, Co.G.28th Penn.
H. M. Osborne, Co. B, 19th Massachusetts.
J. R. Rathburn. Co. D, 86th New-York.
Jas. Crowder, Co. D, 25th Ohio.
Thos. Foster,Co.I,12th Mich.
P. McKeever, Co. K, 11th Pennsylvania.
M. Hening, Co.B, 75th Penn.
Fred. Munsel, Co.I, 6th N.Y.
Chas. Parker, Co.C.5th N.H.
Jno. Hilson,Co.G,11th Conn.
G. W. Kaer, Co. I, 8th Mich.
Corp. Neison Daggett, Co. I, 60th New-York.
Waldo Zotler, Co. A, 76th New-York.
Geo. Van Vrauken, Co. I, 101st New-York.
Jas. W. Catlin, Co. G, 9th N. Y. Cavalry.
Alex. Brown, Co. B, 14th New-York.
Corp. Ed. Williams, Co. I, 10th New-York.
John N. Wier, Co. B, 1st Penn. Artillery.
T. McLittlefield, Co. H, 6th New-Hampshire.
P. Wilson, Co. B. 79th N. Y.
W. H. Salisbury, Co. A. 82d New-York.
Aug.Smith,Co.K, 51st Penn.
S. Howard, Co. I, 26th N. Y.
W. Marshall,Co.G,89th N.Y.
J. Lowbra, Co.A, 20th Conn.
C. A. Knapp, Co. B, 6th Vt.
M. H. Lawrence, Co. A. 2d U. S. Artillery.
J. D. Hilton, Co. B, 6th Vt.
L. Happe, Co. F, 103d N. Y.
G. Woeste, Co. A, 103d N.Y.
J. Kilpatrick,Co.K,121st Pa.
Corp. C. Lohr, Co. D, 142d Pennsylvania.
Dan Rearden, 89th N. Y.
A. Zimmerman, Co. A, 86th New-York.
G. W. Milford, Co. C, 11th Penn. Reserve.
J. S. Storey, Co. B, 6th Vt.
W. S. Broomsburg, Co. H, 132 Pennsylvania.
G. F. S. Fisher, Co. I, 11th Connecticut.
J. A. Hallenbeck,Co. G, 14th New-York.
S. S. Judkins, Co. G, 16th Maine.
G. Schemerhorn, Co. G, 76th New-York.
Wm. Maxwell, Co. H, 14th New-York.
C. Moore, Co. A. 9th N. Y.
H. Fagan, Co. B, 27th N. Y.
W. Shepard, Co. B, 82d N. Y.

Personal—Important Arrival.—At Mr. Barnum's Hotel de Curiosity, corner of Broadway and Ann-street, may be seen three of the queerest-looking specimens of humanity this side of the North Pole. With unpronounceable names, non-understandable gibberish, and most outrageous *tout ensemble*, three genuine Esquimaux make their bows continually for several hours during each day of the week. Mr. C. F. Hall, the Arctic Explorer, is responsible for their introduction to this clime. We understand that during the inclement weather of Saturday and Sunday they fairly stood upon their heads in inexpressible ectasies of joy at the sight of the snow and the chill of the raw East wind.

A FAMILY BURIED ALIVE.

Terrible Crash at Hecker & Brothers' Bakery—One Person Instantly Killed and Two Fatally Injured.

The wall of a new building in process of construction by the bakery firm of Hecker Brothers, near the corner of Rutger and Monroe streets, fell down last evening at about 8½ o'clock, burying alive an entire family, consisting of a man, his wife and three children, of whom two only are likely to survive their injuries. The name of the unfortunate family is Seabrook, and their residence was a two-story and basement frame building, directly in the rear of the Hecker bakery. Mr. Seabrook had just returned from his day's work, and having taken supper, was assisting his wife in preparing their young children for bed, sitting in the basement, excepting their oldest child, a boy of ten years, who was asleep on the second floor. Suddenly they were startled by a swaying of the tenement, accompanied by a dull, dead sound, and a gradual settling of the ceiling down upon their heads. With parental instinct, the father clutched his youngest child, a babe nine months old, and the mother took the remaining little one, a girl of four years, and both awaited the terrible fate which they saw to be inevitable. But their own misfortune did not make them unmindful of the peril of their boy, whom they called, and bade him fly for his life. Singularly enough, he succeeded in reaching the street unscathed, his escape being incomprehensible both to himself and everyone else. The thundering crash of the fallen wall aroused the entire neighborhood, and, in a short time, several hundred people had assembled in great excitement, and in genuine earnestness to render assistance. As soon as it was ascertained that several poor creatures were beneath the mass of brick, mortar and shattered wood, Officer Carnes, of the Seventh Precinct Police, on whose post the accident happened, crept through an aperture in the *débris* scarcely large enough to admit of the passage of his body, and at the imminent risk of his life began the work of extrication. In consequence of the contracted space in which he was compelled to labor he found the task to be difficult and tedious, but by downright and persistent effort, he finally made a breach through the floor of the second story, which was crushed to a level with the pavement of the street, and Roundsman Locke immediately entered to aid him. In about an hour they were able to reach the sufferers, whose cries of distress filled the hearts of the heroic men with anguish, and awakened liveliest sympathy and torturing suspense in the crowd outside. A more painful scene can seldom have been witnessed. The dead body of the infant was first extricated, and soon afterwards Mrs. Seabrook was taken out. Both her legs were found to be broken, and the chance of her surviving is small.

The little girl was rescued unharmed, having been perfectly shielded by her mother's form from the wreck. Mr. Seabrook was the last one reached. His limbs were crushed frightfully, and amputation must be resorted to, making his chance for life even less than that of his wife's. The sufferers were taken to the neighboring houses, and everything which kindness could suggest was done for them.

As to the cause of this casualty which has resulted so shockingly, nothing definite is yet known. It is supposed, however, to be attributable to carelessness, in having placed heavy ovens upon each of the five floors of the building, the walls of which were incapable of sustaining such enormous weight. The truth of this must, however, be determined by a Coroner's investigation, which will be held to-day.

THE LATE DISASTER IN BROOKLYN.

Meetings in Aid of the Fatherless Children—Over $3,000 Already Subscribed—The Common Council of Brooklyn Appropriate $1,000 for the Helpless Little Ones.

On Sunday evening the regular monthly meeting of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum was held in the male schoolroom connected with St. James Cathedral, on Jay-street, Mr. F. G. Turner, Vice-President, in the Chair. After the minutes of the preceding meeting had been read, the Chairman called attention to the fact of the Male Orphan Asylum having been destroyed by fire that morning, causing 242 children to be thrown destitute on the community. He hoped that some action would at once be taken to alleviate their sufferings. A subscription, on motion of Mr. J. O'Donnell, was then opened, and the following donations made:

Bishop Loughlin	$100 00	Michael Banacle	$3 00
K. Egan	50 00	Jas. Sullivan, Jr.	3 00
J. O'Donnell	20 00	F. Curren	3 00
Dr. Thos. P. Norris	25 00	Eugene O'Keeffe	3 00
Thomas Lamb	25 00	Thomas Kelly	3 00
Thomas Carroll	20 00	P. F. Mohun	3 00
Thomas Everett	20 00	T. F. Fitzgeral	3 75
Edward Rorke	10 00	James White	2 00
J. W. Shanahan	10 00	Thos. Maguire	2 00
C. Bradley	10 00	Miss Kengan	1 00
John McDermitt	15 00	Jas. Crumey	1 60
F. G. Turner	5 00	P. J. O'Conner	1 00
Andrew Dwyer	5 00	John Mullin	1 00
Patrick Fagan	5 00	D. Bradley	1 00
Philip O'Riley	5 00	John Farrel	1 00
R. C. Doran	5 00	J. Doherty	1 00
J. O'Mahony	5 00	Ed. Ryan	1 00
Thos. Dillon	5 00	Thos. Brady	1 00
D. Boyle	5 00	J. Fitzpatrick	1 00
Wm. Duncan	5 00	A Lady	1 00
Jas. Downey	5 00	Donations through Right Rev. Bishop Loughlin	36 50
Thos. A. Gregory	5 00		
Michael Kelly	5 00		
Thos. Kane	5 00	Michal Phelben	5 00
J. L. Doyle	5 00		
J. Cunnion	5 00	Total	$450 25
A Friend	5 00		

The Society then adjourned after the transaction of some routine business, to meet again last night at the Catholic Library, No. 22 Court-street, Brooklyn.

Punctually at the hour named the adjourned meeting took place, Mr. F. G. Turner again being in the chair. The Chairman of the Committee appointed to wait on Richard O'Gorman, Esq., and ask him to deliver a lecture on behalf of the Orphan Society, reported that the Committee had waited on Mr. O'Gorman, and that gentleman had stated that he placed himself in the hands of the Directors to deliver a lecture when and where they pleased for the benefit of the Society. (Cheers.)

Mr. Turner, the Chairman of the meeting, then stated that subscriptions were solicited on behalf of the orphan children, when the following was collected in a very short space of time:

Patrick Coyle	$25 00	Patrick Cassady	25 00
A Lady Friend	3 00	Mr. Kirk	1 00
Cash	0 50	Charles P. Forrest	50 00
C. Roddy	10 00	S. Smith	5 00
John Farren	100 00	John Clancy	5 00
Mrs. C. Dorflinger	3 00	Michael Jennings	5 00
A Lady	1 00	Patrick Ford	100 00
A Lady	1 00	Hugh Gaynor	20 00
James Sullivan	50 00	Mrs. E. Mayberry	2 00
A Lady	2 00	Thos. F. Fitzgerald	10 00
Jno. Lane	1 00	Collected by Sister Constantia	191 00
Hy. McCloskey	20 00		
James Nevin	20 00	Martin Byrne	5 00
Patrick E. Brady	5 00	Mrs. McLaughlin	2 00
L. McCabe	10 00	Wm. McNally	3 00
Thos. McCarty	10 00	Jos. C. Hands	2 00
Collected by Rev. Mr. McKenna	10 50	Michael McCabe	1 00
		Michael McCaffry	3 00
Martin Breen	5 00	A Friend	2 00
Patrick Mulhearn	1 00	James Downey	5 00
Thos. Cassen	3 00	Bernard Reilly, (per K. Eagan)	50 00
Paul T. Welles	25 00		
Edward Glacken	5 00	M. J. Morris, (per K. Eagan)	25 00
Cash	10 00		
Mrs. T A. Gregory	5 00	Cash,(per K. Eagan)	10 00
Collected by Rev. P. C. Fagan	8 50	Cash,(per K. Eagan)	5 00
		J. D. Hennessy, (per K. Eagan)	5 00
Bernard McCann	10 00		
A Friend	2 00	Chas. O'Reilly, (per K. Eagan)	5 00
A Friend	1 00		
Charles Mullin	1 00	C. Sullivan, (per K. Eagan)	1 00
Daniel Farron	1 00		
Wm. McGinnis	1 00	Collected by Martin Boyle	40 00
Dr. Lees	5 00		
John Carney	10 00		
Total			$923 50

Besides the above amount, collected in a very little over half an hour, it was announced that the Brooklyn Common Council had appropriated $1,000 to the Society. Bishop Loughlin also stated that he had received during the day the sum of $798. Mr. M. J. Byrne contributed six barrels of flour.

On motion, a vote of thanks was passed to Mr. O'Gorman, for so kindly volunteering to lecture, and the meeting adjourned till Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

Contributions of clothing and money are sadly needed for these burnt out little ones. Two hundred and twenty-four of the children, out of the 242 that were in the asylum at the time of the fire are now staying at the Female Orphan Asylum, corner of Congress and Clinton streets; there is not room for them, as 459 girls already inhabit the institution. They must shortly be placed elsewhere; before leaving it is necessary that they should have some clothing, as they have, literally, none. Contributions, whether of money, wearing apparel, bedding should be sent to Sister Constantia, St. Paul's Orphan Asylum, corner of Congress and Clinton streets, or to Bishop Loughlin, No. 100 Jay-street, Brooklyn. Subscriptions will also be made by collectors, for the purpose of rebuilding the building recently destroyed. In order to insure generous donors that they are not being imposed upon, each collector's book will be duly certified by the signature of Right Rev. Bishop Loughlin. Yesterday morning Sister Constantia received the following note, but whether the noble offer will be accepted or not, has not yet been determined on:

Office of P. & H. Lewis, Nos. 126 and 128 Chambers-street, New-York, Nov. 10, 1862.

Sister Constantia—*Dear Madame:* Understanding from Miss Lizzy this morning that the very excellent and laudable institution under your charge was injured by fire, I take the opportunity of tendering to you, temporarily and gratis, the use of our country place at Morrisania. It is large, and I think adapted to afford shelter to the children while repairing your present institution. Should you think well of it, I shall take great pleasure in placing the place at your disposal for a short time. Your obedient servant,

SAMUEL A. LEWIS.

INVESTIGATION BEFORE THE CORONER.

Coroner Norris made an investigation last evening at his office, Montague Hall, into the circumstances attending the destruction of the Orphan Asylum. A jury was empanneled, and a number of witnesses were examined. The evidence goes to prove that the furnaces were in a safe condition, but throw no light upon the origin of the fire.

The Jury returned the following verdict:

"That Daniel McMahon and Michael Carrick came to their deaths by being burned in the building known as the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, and that the fire was caused by the heating apparatus in the cellar; but from the testimony the Jury are unable to find the exact manner in which the fire did originate.

"The Jury take occasion to recommend that in such places, where a large number of children are sleeping, a night watchman should be employed, to prevent a repitition of so fearful a catastrophe."

INTERESTING FROM TEXAS.

Philadelphia, Monday, Nov. 10.

Late Richmond papers contain a letter to the Houston (Texas) *News*, from H. C. Stowe, dated Gainesville, Texas, Oct. 18, saying there was the wildest excitement there, owing to the discovery of a secret organization of Lincolnites, the object of which was to murder all secessionists, and take moveable plunder to Missouri, and burn the balance that might be left.

Five hundred militia collected and caught 29 Lincolnites and hung two of them. The balance will be tried and probably found guilty. They are mostly from Cooke and Grayson Counties, though they are said to exist all along the frontier. They have secret signs and passwords.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

Louisville, Monday, Nov. 10.

Upwards of 200 rebels, including rebel citizens, who had returned from their Southern excursion, were brought in from Frankfort to-night; also 17 of Morgan's men, captured near Gallatin.

Col. Sanders D. Bruce, commanding at Bowling Green, arrived this evening. It is understood he has an independent commission, and several regiments and a battery, with which he proposes to expel the guerrillas from the northern part of the State.

Capt. Ripper, of the Fourth Indiana Cavalry, on a scouting expedition near Hebbardsville, broke up a troublesome band of guerillas, capturing five prisoners and several horses and arms.

Robert J. Ward, of Louisville, died recently at Helena, Ark.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Fortress Monroe, Sunday, Nov. 9.

At 1 o'clock, to-day, the English frigates *Cadmus* and *Petrel*, at anchor in the Roads, fired a salute in honor of the birthday of the Prince of Wales.

The United States gunboat *Miami* left Fortress Monroe this afternoon, for the coast of North Carolina, it is said. Admiral Lee went in the *Miami*.

The flag of truce steamboat *Express* arrived from Aiken's Landing at 2 o'clock this afternoon, bringing from Secessia 150 Union prisoners, in charge of Capt. Mulford, of the Third New-York.

The report of the capture of 3,000 rebels near Plymouth, by Gen. Foster, is premature, as we learn from a reliable source.

The "Removal" at Albany.

Albany, Monday, Nov. 10.

The removal of Major-Gen. McClellan creates intense excitement here. Senator Harris, in his morning address to the law students at the Albany Law School, said he was grieved and indignant at his removal—regarding it as a fatal mistake—and that he had written a letter to Gen. McClellan, stating his opinion.

The Draft and its Difficulties.

Harrisburgh, Monday, Nov. 10.

The difficulty among the drafted men, which threatened serious results, has been satisfactorily adjusted. The late order of the War Department, preventing them for organizing into companies and regiments, according to the laws of the State, has been revoked. Thousands are now returning to the various commands, who had either deserted or refused to assemble, while under the impression that they were to be forced into old regiments, and who refused to serve longer than the time for which they were drafted.

The Michigan Election.

Detroit, Monday, Nov. 10.

Returns from the upper peninsula place the election of John F. Driggs, Republican, to Congress, from the Sixth District, beyond a doubt.

[Advertisement.]

"Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps."

Brandy, Rum, Whisky and Wine.

The subscriber offers to the trade his stock of Wines and Liquors much below the present cost of importation. Country merchants, grocers, druggists, &c., who wish to purchase, had better make early application.

Udolpho Wolfe.
No. 22 Beaver-street.

[Advertisement.]

There are Two Qualities in Man which women particularly admire. One is patriotism, the other the habit of wearing a Knox Hat. No others could prove so good a test of merit; for one indicates the brave man, the other the gentleman, and both together, the brave gentleman, a sort of hero, who can never fail to win the love of a true woman. No. 212 Broadway is the depôt for the Hat.

[Advertisement.]

The Esquimaux Family, that appeared at the rooms of the Historical Society last week, are now at Barnum's Museum, where they may be seen for a few days. They are the first of this singular race ever seen in this country, and are therefore invested with much interest.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

Nov. 10—*In steamship Glasgow, from Liverpool*—Miss Kate Denphy, Miss Norton and sister, Miss R. Reeht, Mrs. Jno. Bray, Mrs. M. E. Holroyd, Mrs. F. Ellet, Mrs. Oldershaw, Mrs. Norton, Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs, Mr. and Mrs. Weisse, Mr. and Mrs. Wilde, Dr. and Mrs. Williams, Rev. P. G. Delany, Rev. Mr. Henderson, Rev. P. Brady, Rev. James Sweeney, Rev. C. H. Jenkins, E. D. Foley, John Wilson, Mr. Douglass, B. S. Kimball, Mr. Bailey, Mr. O'Brien, P. Gannon, James McKenzie, Mr. Komalsky, Mr. Ostre, Mr. Kenefin, F. C. Wire, E. Ames, Thomas Rogers, B. Smith, E. Pedler, and 251 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 41 | Sun sets.... 4 47 | Moon rises... 8 53

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.10 30 | Gov. Island.11 19 | Hell Gate....12 41

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Nov. 10.

Cleared.

Steamship British Queen, Le Messurier, Nassau, E. Cunard.

Ships Rangoon, Boyd, San Francisco, W. T. Coleman; Lizzie Homans, (Br.,) McKennon, Liverpool, Williams & Guion.

Barks St. James, Wayne, Philadelphia, Bashford & Moulton; Monitor, (Br.,) Rickam, Liverpool, R. P. Buck & Co.

Schooners L. Van Sant, Burdge, Washington, J. B. Spofford; Moderator, Luker, Newcastle, Del.; Challenge, White, Philadelphia; Emma Furbush, Ames, East Weymouth; Mary Price, Blizzard, Brandywine, F. L. Kneeland; John Nelson, Nelson, Maitland, N. S., J. F. Whitney & Co.; Maria L. Davis, Doane, Minatitian, Bassett & Nickerson; Belle, Cubberly, Baltimore, J. W. McKee; Ann Amelia, Hallock, Philadelphia, Baker & Dayton; Maria Fleming, Shaw, Wilmington, Del., Tupper & Co.; Isaac Buckley, Seavitt, Washington, J. B. Spofford.

Sloop Joseph & Albert, ——, Philadelphia.

Arrived.

U. S. steam gunboat Sumter, Lieut. commanding T. Pattison, Fernandina, Fla., via Port Royal and Old Point Comfort 38 hours.

U. S. steam transport City of Richmond, Kelly, Washington, D. C., and Old Point Comfort 38 hours, having in tow U. S. gunboat Sumter, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Glasgow, Roskell, Liverpool Oct. 22, via Queenstown the 24th, at 10.15 A. M., with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. Has experienced strong westerly gales the entire passage. Oct. 24, off Old Head of Kinsale, passed ship Tornado, hence, bound up channel.

Steam transport Virginia, Snyder, Washington, via Fortress Monroe 48 hours, in ballast to D. D. Tompkins.

Steamship Blackstone, Berry, Providence 16 hours.

Steamer H. Burden, Loper, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Ewin, McCauley, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Vulcan, Morrison, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Ship E. C. Scranton, Magna, Liverpool Sept. 26, with coal to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Oct. 20, lat. 44, lon. 37 30, passed the wreck of Br. brig Hudson, of Cork, waterlogged and abandoned, masts standing, boats gone, and appeared to have been some time in that condition.

Bark Harvest, (of Newcastle, Me.,) Austin, Liverpool 43 ds., in ballast to master. Had heavy westerly weather most of the passage.

Bark Garibaldi, (Norw.,) Sieberg, Nantes, France, 36 ds., in ballast to order.

Bark Mustang, (of Mystic,) Pennington, Fortress Monroe 38 hours, in ballast to McCready, Mott & Co.

Brig Richmond, (of Bangor,) Wyman, Malaga Oct. 8, passed Gibraltar 12th, with lead and fruit to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Black Hawk, (Br., of New-Glasgow,) McCloud, Charlottetown, P. E. I., 8 ds., with oats and barley to Tynes & Smith.

Brig North Point, Percival, Rio Janeiro Sept. 26, with coffee to master.

WIND—Sunset, N. E.

Below.

Ship Shakspeare, (Crem.,) Fletcher, Bremerhaven Sept. 20.

Ship Pocahontas, Sears, from London.

Bark Baltic, (of Memel,) from Glasgow and Deal Sept. 14—(before reported from New-Orleans.)

Sailed.

Steam transport Thomas Swann, for Washington, D. C. U. S. steam gunboat Vanderbilt, ——. Steamship British Queen, (Br.,) for Nassau and Havana.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 10—The schr. Giraffe, from Machias for New-York, is ashore at Provincetown. Will come off after discharging. The schr. Selena Helen, before reported sunk, off Harwich, has come ashore on the bar, and is breaking up.

Miscellaneous.

The hull of the ship Uncle Toby, which was wrecked on the English Bank, was sold at Montevideo on Sept. 6, for $11,600.

Holmes' Hole, Nov. 8.—The following is the condition of the vessels ashore here, viz.: Brig Abner, of Bangor, tight; brig Alvira Clark, leaky; schr. M. E. Pierce, tight; schr. Eliza Ellen, tight; schr. Bendovi, tight; schr. Sarah Louise, tight; schr. Benjamin, tight; schr. Fred. Hall, tight. The schr. Arctic, of St. John, N. B., from New-York for St. Johns, also two other schooners and two sloops, went ashore here yesterday, in a severe gale from N. E.—(By letter to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

Foreign Ports.

At Rio Janeiro, Sept. 26, ship Ocean Express, from New-York for San Francisco, having put back to Rio Janeiro in distress, after proceeding as far as Cape Horn.

At Inagua, Nov. 3, bark Suliote, Pennell, from St. Jago, to load for Boston; schr. Abby Forrest, Smith, for New-York, sailed the same day.

At Jacmel, Oct. 20, Br. schr. Oriental, Dolby, for New-York soon; brig Alruccabah, Connor, for Aquin in a few ds., to load for Boston.

SMITH & BROTHER,

BREWERS OF

EAST INDIA PALE,

BURTON,

AND

PALE AND AMBER

STOCK ALES.

BREWERY,

18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.,

NEW-YORK.

IRVING HALL.
GREAT SUCCESS OF THE
OLD FOLKS' GRAND CONCERTS.
FATHER REED'S SECOND GRAND CONCERT
Will take place this
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 11.
New Songs, Duetts, Quartettes and Choruses.
New Costumes, &c., &c.
Tickets, 25 cents. Reserved chairs, 25 cents extra
Doors open at 7 o'clock; commencing at 8 o'clock.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings County, N. Y.

PURE GLYCERINE SOAP,
MADE BY F. S. CLEAVER.

Delicate in perfume, very emollient in lather and warranted not to injure the skin. Sold by first-class drug, grocery and fancy stores; wholesale depôt Nos. 31 and 34 Dey-st., New-York.

J. C. ROYSTON.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON MONDAY MORNING, 10th inst., in a 3d-av. car, between 8 and 9 o'clock, a small-sized Manhattan Company CHECK BOOK. If the finder will leave the book at the office of the Manhattan Company, No. 40 Wall-st., the above reward will be paid.

DRAWING DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, CLASS NO. 368, OCT. 29, 1862

25, 29, 40, drew	$30,000
14, 20, 73, drew	10,000
31, 59, 77, drew	7,000
34, 63, 78, drew	5,167
14, 25, 40, drew	1,000
14, 40, 73, drew	1,000
20, 73, 77, drew	1,000
20, 59, 77, drew	1,000
31, 59, 78, drew	1,000
31, 63, 78, drew	1,000
34, 46, 63, drew	1,000
14, 25, 29, drew	1,000
25, 29, 73, drew	1,000
20, 25, 29, drew	1,000
25, 29, 77, drew	1,000
25, 29, 59, drew	1,000
25, 29, 31, drew	1,000
25, 29, 78, drew	1,000
25, 29, 63, drew	1,000
25, 29, 34, drew	1,000
25, 29, 46, drew	1,000
25, 40, 73, drew	1,000
20, 25, 40, drew	1,000
25, 40, 77, drew	1,000
25, 40, 59, drew	1,000
25, 31, 40, drew	1,000
25, 40, 78, drew	1,000
25, 40, 63, drew	1,000
25, 34, 40, drew	1,000
25, 40, 46, drew	1,000
14, 20, 40, drew	1,000
14, 40, 77, drew	1,000
14, 40, 59, drew	1,000
14, 31, 40, drew	1,000
14, 40, 78, drew	1,000
14, 40, 63, drew	1,000
14, 34, 40, drew	1,000
14, 40, 46, drew	1,000
14, 73, 77, drew	1,000

In addition to the above, there were distributed 35 prizes of $600 each; 30 prizes of $500 each, and 32,302 prizes of various denominations, amounting to the sum of $475,225.

For information or circulars, address
JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,
Wilmington, Del.